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SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

BUREAU OF ETHNOLOGY: J. W. POWELL, DIRECTOR

CATALOGUE OF PREHISTORIC WORKS

EAST OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS

BY

CYRUS THOMAS

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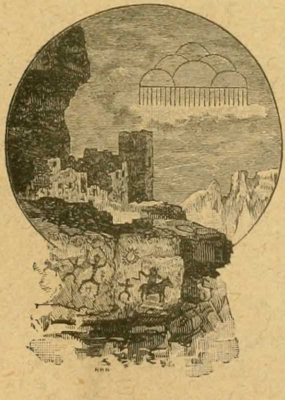

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ARCHEOLOGIC CARTOGRAPHY.

The following scheme of conventions adopted for the Archeologic Cartography of North America contains the symbols used on the maps of this Bulletin:

Village site.
Wood lodge.
Group or village of wood lodges.
△ Earth lodge.
△△ Group or village of earth lodges.
Stone lodge.
Group or village of stone lodges.
Cliff lodge.
Group or village of cliff lodges.
Cavate lodge.
Group or village of cavate lodges
Subterranean lodge.
Group or village of subterranean lodges.
Igloo lodge.
Group or village of igloo lodges.
Inhabited stone village (pueblo).
Assembly lodge of wood.
Assembly lodge of earth.
Assembly lodge of stone.
Cliff assembly lodge.
Cave assembly lodge.
Subterranean assembly lodge.
Tower.
Mound.
Group of mounds.
Assembly mound.
Effigy mound.
Group of effigy mounds.
Domiciliary mound.
Burial mound.
Mound with single stone grave.
Mound with stone graves.
Grave or single burial.
Cemetery,
Stone grave.
Stone-grave cemetery.
Ossuary.
Inclosure.
Inclosure with interior mound.
Inclosure with exterior mound.
Excavation.
Reservoir.
Canal.
Copper mine.
Flint mine or quarry.
Soapstone mine.
Mica mine.
Cave deposit.
Cave burial.
Refuse heap.
Shell heap.
Sculpture.
Group of sculptures.
Petroglyph.
Group of petroglyphs.
◆ Cache.
Cairn.
--- Trail.
+ Undefined antiquities.

CATALOGUE OF PREHISTORIC WORKS EAST OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

BY CYRUS THOMAS.

INTRODUCTION.

The present list can be considered only as preliminary to a complete and thorough catalogue of the ancient works of the United States and Canada.

It was first intended simply as an aid in constructing archeological maps for the general report on the mound explorations of the Bureau, but on account of its usefulness as a means of reference, it has been thought best to publish it as a bulletin.

That many omissions, duplications and errors occur in the list is to be expected, as it has been prepared to a large extent from the published notices of antiquities scattered through numerous works, periodicals, pamphlets, etc., which are often so incomplete and indefinite as to leave the precise localities uncertain. This is especially true of the notices by the earlier authorities, and as subsequent references to the same works often fail to refer to earlier mentions or to identify the antiquities, duplications doubtless frequently occur. A serious drawback has been the want of correct maps of the periods referred to in the published accounts of antiquities, as the changes in the names and boundaries of the counties often render it impossible to determine the present names of the counties in which some of the antiquities are found.

In order to correct the list so far as possible, the attention of the field assistants was called to the subject and considerable time was devoted to this special work in certain sections. Rev. S. D. Peet was employed to correct and make additions to the list for Wisconsin; Rev. W. M. Beauchamp for New York and Canada; Mr. H. L. Reynolds for western New York and parts of Ohio, Michigan, and Wisconsin; Mr. J. D. Middleton for portions of Kentucky; Mr. James Mooney for the mountain region of North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama, and Mr. Gerard Fowke for parts of Ohio, Michigan, and Kentucky. All the additions and corrections thus made have been incorporated in this catalogue.

Special efforts were made to locate definitely all ancient works, mounds, graves, pictographs, etc., including those to which only incomplete and casual reference had been made by earlier travelers and writers. All the material thus obtained has been incorporated in the present volume.

Not only are the existing works included in the list, but also, whenever they could be definitely located, those which have been obliterated.

In explanation of some items in this catalogue which seem to be indefinite, as where the only locality mentioned is the county and State, it may be said that it was thought best to preserve these references, imperfect as they are, as they may be of some use to future explorers. There are few cases of this kind.

There will be found many references in the more general works to the noted antiquities, such as the Marietta and Newark groups, which are not quoted here, as they are but abbreviations of the accounts given in the authorities named.

In order that the list may occupy as little space as possible, the titles of publications frequently referred to are much abbreviated, and need explanation, which is given below.

Map No. 1 is presented to show the geographical distribution of antiquities throughout the mound area of the United States east of the Rocky Mountains, but has no reference to the types. The State and county maps introduced show the distribution of the leading types.

I desire to acknowledge the assistance I have received from Mrs. V. L. Thomas in the preparation of the list. A very large part of the labor of its compilation has fallen to her while acting as my secretary.

EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS.

Abbreviation.	Publications referred to.
Sm. Rep.	Annual Report of the Smithsonian Institution (for the year indicated). The date given always refers to the year to which the report relates and not to the date of publication.
Anc. Mon.	Ancient Monuments of the Mississippi Valley, by E. G. Squier and E. H. Davis, 1848.
Ab. Mon. N. Y.	Aboriginal Monuments of the State of New York, by E. G. Squier, 1850.
Am. Jour. Sci.	American Journal of Science and Arts.
Geol. Surv. Ind.	Annual Report of the Geological Survey of Indiana for the year indicated.
Am. Antiq.	American Antiquarian.
Am. Nat.	American Naturalist.
Geol. Surv. Minn.	Geological Survey of Minnesota.
Preh. Races	Prehistoric Races of the New World, by John Wells Foster.
Antiq. of Ohio	Antiquities of the State of Ohio. Henry A. Shepherd.
In Report	Used to denote that the description of the work alluded to will be found in the General Report of the Explorations of the Mound Exploring Division contained in the ninth volume of the "Contributions to North American Ethnology." The pages can not be given, as this bulletin will appear before the volume.
Reported by	Used throughout to denote that the information was obtained by letter or verbal communication from the party named. No reference to the fact will be found in the General Report.

ALABAMA.

Baldwin County.

Mound on Perdido Bay, near Josephine post-office, containing a large amount of pottery in fragments.

Reported by Francis H. Parsons, of the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Shell heaps on the Mobile River at its mouth, especially on Simpson Island. Opened; human remains, bone implements, and pottery obtained.

Described by A. S. Gaines and K. M. Cunningham, Sm. Rep., 1877, pp. 290, 291.

Shell banks on the eastern shore of Mobile Bay, 1 mile from Point Clear.

Reported by C. Cadle, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 442.

Mound on the extremity of Bear Point Peninsula, in Perdido Bay, in which human bones and a number of earthern pots—some containing portions of skulls—were found.

Examined and described by G. M. Sternberg, Proc. A. A. A. S., v. 24 (1875), pp. 287–290.

Mounds and other works on the Tensaw River near where Battle River leaves it. Broken pottery found in one mound.

Described and figured by A. Bigelow, Am. Jour. Sci. and Art, 2d ser., v. 15 (1853), pp. 186–192.

Barbour County.

Mounds near Eufaula.

Noticed by J. M. McElory, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 444.

Remains of an old Creek town, 3 miles northeast of Eufaula, on the St. Francis bend of the Chattahoochee River.

Briefly described in Report.

Blount County.

Cache of seventeen chipped implements, spear heads, etc., in a field near Blountsville.

Reported by Frank Burns, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 826.

Burial cave, known as "Camp's Cave," 15 miles south of Blountsville. Skeletons, wooden trough, bark matting, copper articles, etc., have been found in it.

Frank Burns, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 826; also mentioned in Report.

Calhoun County.

Large isolated mound about 3 miles southeast of Oxford on the Caver place, near Chocolocco Creek.

Noticed by Elston Luttrell, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 827. Also reported by J. P. Rogan.

Cherokee County.

Ancient parallel ditches at the falls of Little River, in the northeast corner of this County, near the De Kalb County line. Rock houses or caves in the vicinity.

Pickett's Hist. Ala., v. 1, pp. 175–176.

Chilton County.

Mound at Varna, on the South and North Alabama Railroad, near the old Repito Gold mine, on sec. 16, T. 21 N., R. 16 E.

Reported by Dr. E. A. Smith.

Stone heaps in T. 23 N., R. 14 E., of Stephen's meridian, 3½ miles northeast of Jemison Station, South and North Alabama Railroad.

Described by William Gesner, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 616, 617.

Clark County.

Burying ground and mound on the site of old Fort Mauvila (the latter now obliterated), 4½ miles east of Gainestown on the bank of Alabama River, in Sec. 2, T. 5 N., R. 4 E.

Brief notice in Report.

Clay County.

Stone mound in sec. 26, T. 19 S., R. 7 E.

Briefly described by William Gesner, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 382.

Ancient mica quarry in sec. 26, T. 19 S., R. 7 E.

Described briefly by William Gesner, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 382.

Dallas County.

Ancient ditches at Cahawba.

Incidental mention in Pickett's Hist. Ala., v. 1, p. 172.

Elmore County.

"Old Fort Jackson Works," mounds and house-sites, and remains of old French Fort Toulouse and United States Fort Jackson, near the junction of the Coosa and Tallapoosa Rivers.

Partially explored by Dr. Palmer. Mentioned in Report.

Mound at Wetumpka.

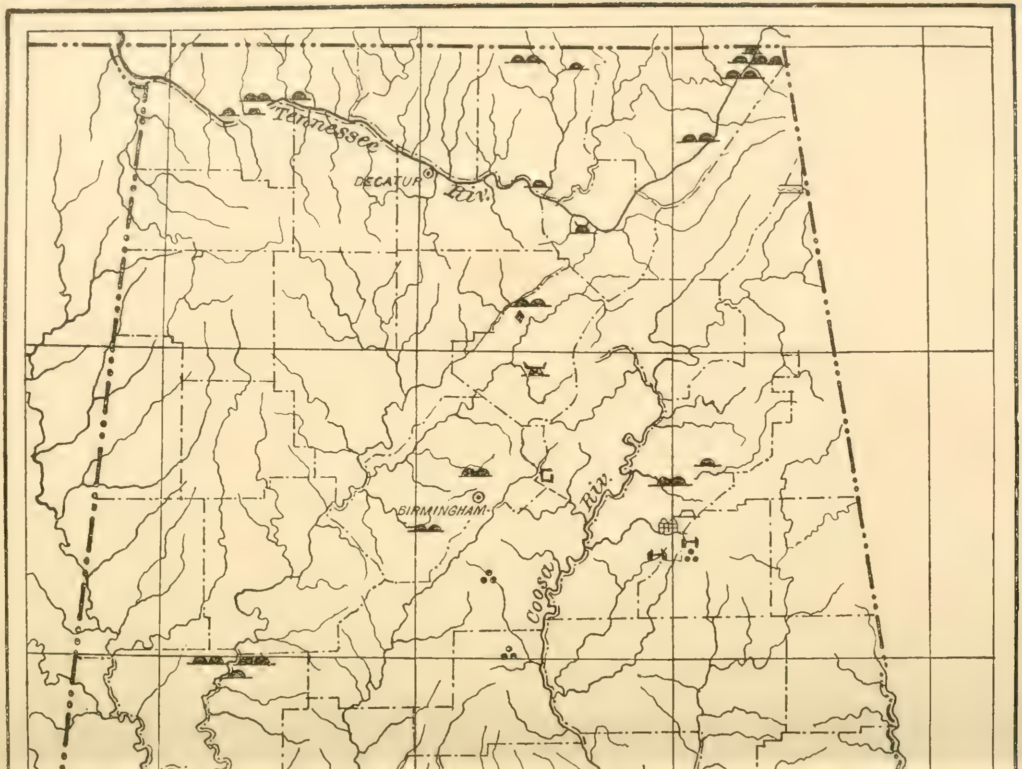
Reported by James D. Middleton.

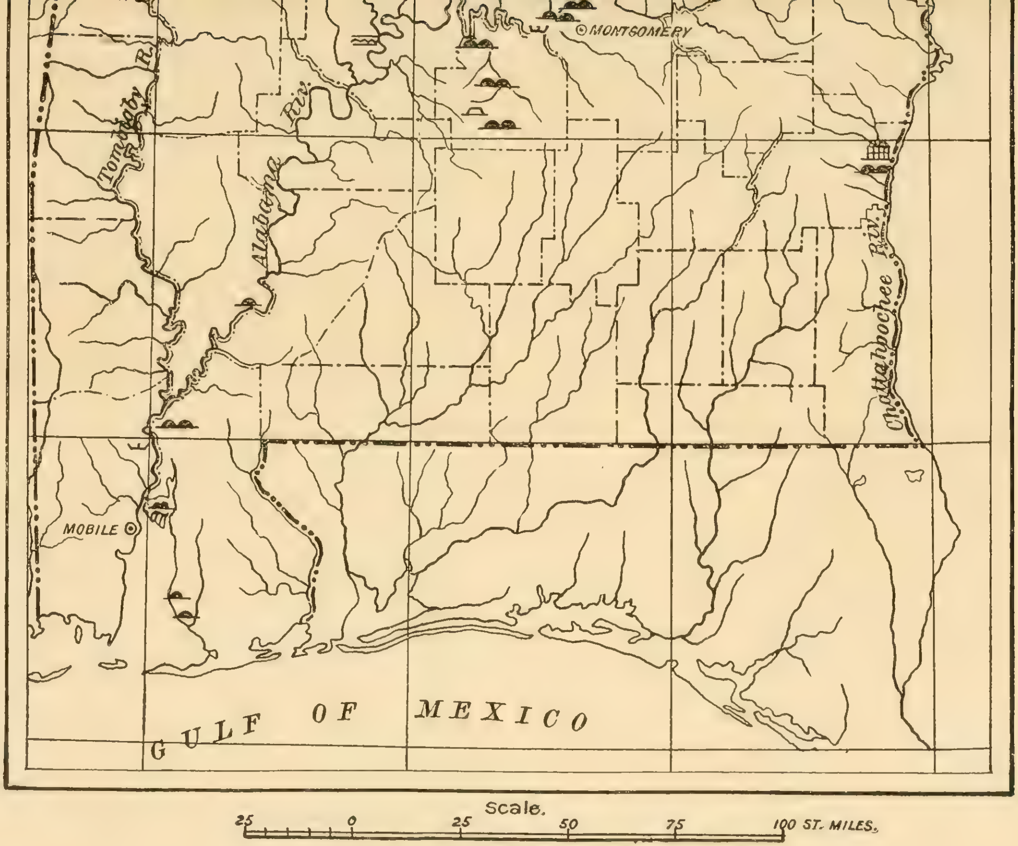
Mounds and house remains on the west bank of the Coosa River, about a mile above where it is joined by the Tallapoosa.

Mound on an island in Jackson Lake, 6 miles north of Montgomery.

The "Parker mound" on the Coosa River, near its junction with the Tallapoosa.

Explored by Dr. E. Palmer. Described in Report.


Tennessee Riv.
DECATUR
BIRMINGHAM
Coosa Riv.


MONTGOMERY
Tombigby R.
Alabama Riv.
Chattahoochee Riv.
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GULF OF MEXICO
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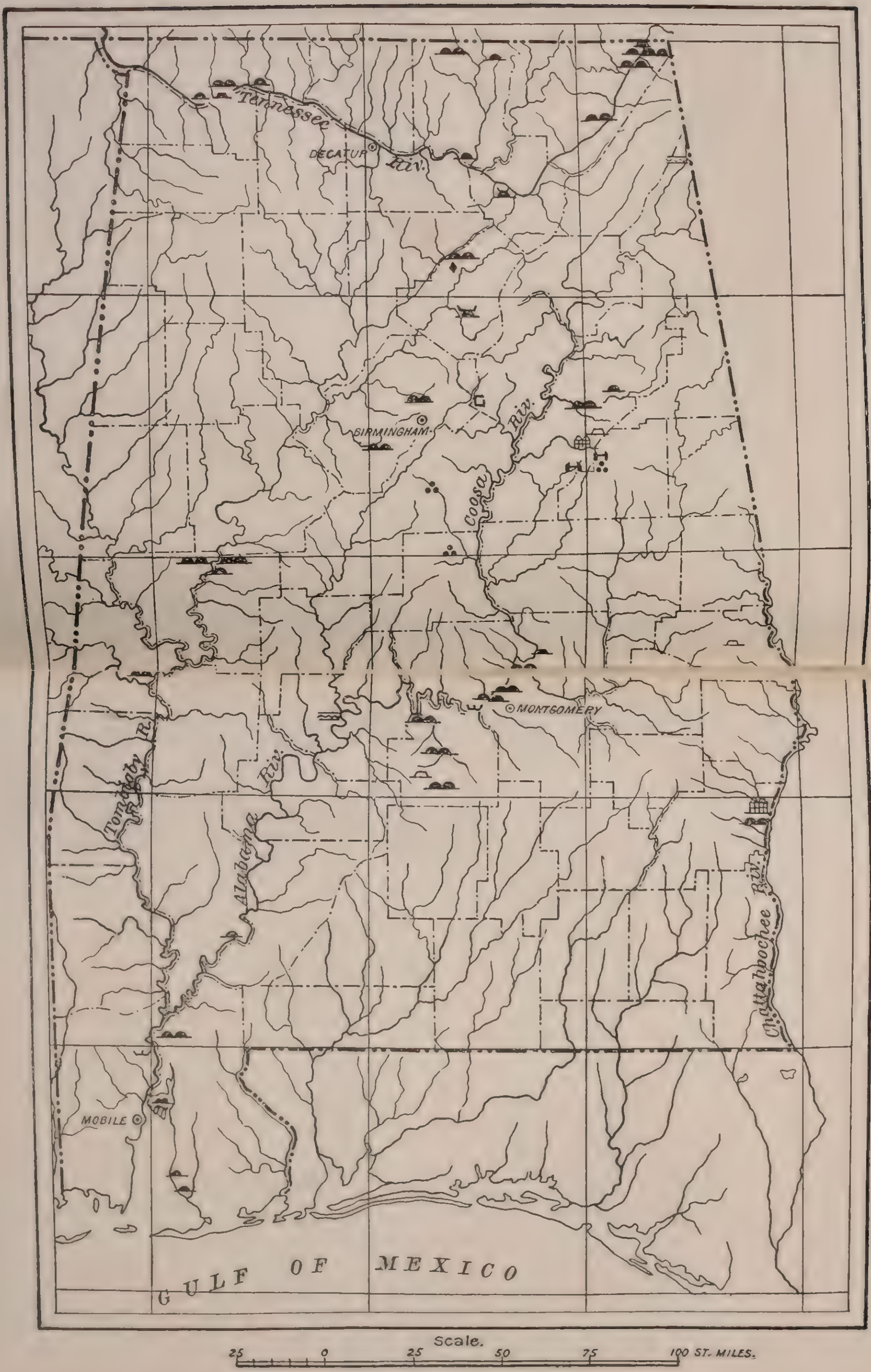
ARCHEOLOGIC MAP OF ALABAMA.


Tennessee Riv.
DECATUR
BIRMINGHAM
Coosa Riv.
MONTGOMERY
Tombigby R.
Alabama Riv.
Chattahoochee Riv.
MOBILE
GULF OF MEXICO
Scale.
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100 ST. MILES.

ARCHEOLOGIC MAP OF ALABAMA.

Greene County.

A group of mounds on the Black Warrior River near Knoxville, in the northeast corner of the county.

Reported by E. A. Smith.

Hale County.

A group of flat-topped, square and conical mounds known as the "Prince mounds," about half a mile from Carthage, in the northwestern part of the county.

Noticed in Pickett's Hist. Ala., vol. 1., p. 168; reported also by Middleton, Rogan, and Palmer.

A mound 7 miles below Carthage.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

Jackson County.

Mound on west bank of Tennessee River, 1 mile above Bridgeport.

Three small mounds on west bank of Tennessee River, 3 miles below Bridgeport.

Two mounds on west bank of Tennessee River just above Widow's Creek. Another on same side due east from Stevenson.

Mound on east bank of Tennessee River, nearly opposite last, below the mouth of Morgan's Creek.

Three small mounds on west bank of Tennessee River, at Sublette ferry, near Bellefonte.

Reported by James Mooney.

Jefferson County,

Group of mounds in T. 17 S., R. 1 W., about 4 miles north of Birmingham and west of the South and North Alabama Railroad.

Described by William Gesner, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 616.

Large quadrangular mound a few miles from Elyton.

Mentioned in Pickett's Hist. Ala., vol. 1., p. 178.

Mounds and "furnaces" on Village Creek.

General mention by C. McKinley.

Small group of mounds near old Jonesborough, on sec. 8, T. 19 S., R. 4 W., of Huntsville meridian.

Explored by James D. Middleton. Described and figured in Report.

Lauderdale County.

The "Douglass mounds" near lock No. 10 of the Mussel Shoals Canal, 12 miles east of Florence.

Briefly described in Report.

Hexagonal mound surrounded by a wall, on the bank of the Tennessee River near Florence.

Figured and described in Anc. Mon., pp. 109, 110. Noticed in Pickett's Hist. Ala., vol. 1., p. 168. Brief description in Dr. Palmer's field notes for 1883.

"Stafford Mound" (or shell heap), a mile south of Florence, on the bank of the Tennessee River.

Explored, described, and figured in Report.

Lee County.

Workshop, east of Youngsborough, on the Western Railroad, at the foot of Storey's Mountain, T. 19 N., R. 27 E.

Brief notice by William Gesner, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 443.

Lowndes County.

Village site, or burial ground, in the northeastern corner of the county, on the south bank of the Alabama River, at the junction of Pentlala Creek with the river. Human bones, inclosed in double pots, and ashes have been found.

Brief description, Palmer's field notes, 1883.

Three groups of mounds in this county, as follows:

One in the southern part of the county, on Mussel Creek, on land of Mr. Fisher Merritt, T. 12 N., R. 14 E.

One on Big Swamp Creek, in the center of the county, T. 14 N., R. 14 E.

One in the northern part, on the Alabama River, between Whitehall and Benton.

Brief mention by W. M. Garrett, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 443.

"Workshops," near Mount Willing, one on Mr. Hartley's plantation, Sec. 36, T. 13 N., R. 13 E., and one on Mr. Lee's plantation, Sec. 32, T. 13 N., R. 14 E.

Short notice by W. M. Garrett, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 443.

Macon (or Elmore) County.

Group of three mounds, 10 miles below Little Tallassie, on the Alabama River. Figure showing positions.

Schoolcraft's Hist. Ind. Tribes, vol. 5 (1856), p. 282.

Madison County.

Mounds on Jones's plantation, near Newmarket.

Mounds at Hazel Green, on the old Jeffries place.

Reported by Gilbert Thompson.

Shell heaps at Huntsville.

Reported by Dr. E. Palmer.

Long shell heap on the north bank of the Tennessee River, near Whitesburg.

Described in Report.

Marshall County.

Burial cave, known as the "Hampton Cave," about 1 mile west of Guntersville. Partially explored.

Described in Report.

Mobile County.

Large shell heap at the south end of the county on the north side of Bayou Coq d'Inde, near its mouth, a few miles from Bayou la Batre.

Described by Maj. W. T. Walthall in Mobile Tribune, August 11, 1859. Reprinted in 16th Rep. Peab. Mus., pp. 186–189. Also reported by Chas. Mohr, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 619.

Shell heaps along the coast, one of them at the mouth of Bayou Como.

Description by Maj. W. T. Walthall in Mobile Tribune, August 11, 1859. Reprinted in 16th Rep. Peab. Mus., pp. 186-189. Also reported by Chas. Mohr, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 618.

An earth mound surrounded by a shell mound near Mobile.

Mentioned by W. S. McNeil.

A burial ground, near Mount Vernon Arsenal, about 30 miles from Mobile and 3 miles from the Alabama River.

Reported by Charles Mohr, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 619.

Montgomery County.

Group of five mounds, 9 miles southwest of Montgomery, on the bank of the Alabama River.

Briefly described in Report.

St. Clair County.

Old Indian fortification on the SE. ¼ Sec. 16, T. 17 S., R. 1 E., of the Huntsville meridian.

Reported by Hiram Haines, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 443.

Shelby County.

Stone heap, about 1 mile east of Siluria, on the South and North Alabama Railroad, T. 21 S., R. 3 W.

William Gesner, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 617.

Sumter County.

The "Cedar Hammock Group," situated on Sec. 5, T. 17 N., R. 1 E., of Stevens's meridian. Small mounds.

Described by Dr. Edward Palmer in Report.

Talladega County.

Old Creek settlement on the bank of Talladega Creek, 4 miles southeast of Talladega, at Cragsdale. Bones, shell ornaments and pottery found.

Short description in Report.

Ancient mica quarry in Sec. 12, T. 20 S., R. 6 E.

William Gesner, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 382; also, p. 443.

Workshops in T. 18 S., R. 7 E., on the headwaters of Talladega Creek, at the eastern end of Cedar Ridge.

Mentioned by William Gesner, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 617.

A group of mounds "orderly arranged," 15 miles southwest of Oxford, on south bank of Choccoloco Creek.

Elston Luttrell, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 827. Also reported by J. P. Rogan.

Mounds and Indian cemetery in the vicinity of Talladega.

Reported by John P. Rogan and Dr. Palmer.

A shell bed at Fort William on the Coosa River, Sec. 6 or 7, T. 22 S., R. 2 E.

Mentioned by M. Tuomey, 2d Bienn. Rep. on the Geol. of Ala. (1858), p. 157.

Tallapoosa County.

Aboriginal soapstone quarry. Exact locality not given.

Mentioned by Charles Mohr, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 617-618.

ARKANSAS.

Arkansas County.

Many mounds in the vicinity of Oakley.

Reported by J. H. Moore, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 828.

"Menard Hill," a mound on the farm of Mr. N. Menard, 7 miles west of Arkansas Post.

Described and figured in Report.

Mounds 15 miles northwest of Arkansas Post on Grand Prairie.

Reported by Dr. Palmer.

Chicot County.

Mound at Lake Village.

Reported by Dr. Palmer.

Clark County.

Works on Saline Bayou, mounds and old salt wells, 2 miles southeast of Arkadelphia.

Briefly described in Report.

"Triggs Mounds," on the farm of W. A. Triggs, 4 miles northwest of Arkadelphia on the bank of Caddo River. Partially explored.

Brief description in Report. (Probably same as those mentioned by Featherstonhaugh, "Excursion through Slave States," p. 115.)

Large mound "near a salt spring on a small creek flowing into Washita, and about 1½ miles east of Washita River, about Bayou de l'Eau Froide and Little Missouri River, and within one day of Caddo Fork above." Pottery found while digging for salt water in dry bed of gully near by.

Dunbar and Hunter's Trip on the Washita, etc., 1804; American State Papers, v. 4, 1832, p. 736, Gales & Seaton edition.

Shell beds, 4 miles north of Amity in Sec. 17, T. 5 S., R. 23 W., on the border line of Clark County, on the second bottom of the Caddo, above overflow.

Aboriginal workshop on Sec. 17, T. 5 S., R. 23 W., from which arrowheads and cutting implements, the latter hatchet-shaped and made of a species of iron ore, have been taken.

Described by A. Jones, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 542.

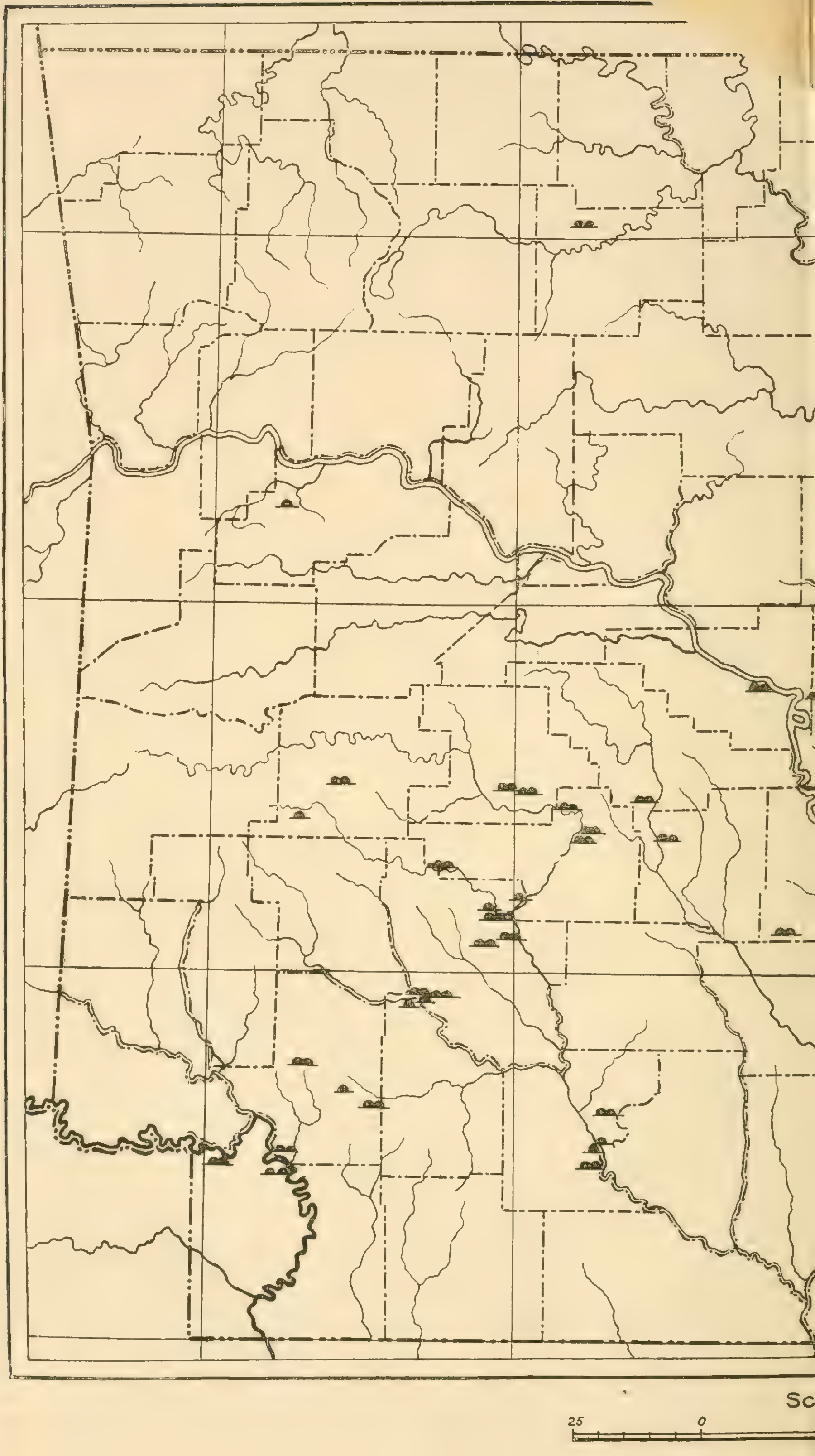
The "Hays Mound," 5 miles southwest of Okolona on the farm of John Hays. Explored by Dr. Edward Palmer, who found ashes, house-sites and broken pottery. A slightly raised ridge near the mound was uncovered before his visit, and house-sites, pottery, skeletons, etc., were found.

Mounds and excavations at Okolona.

The "Logan Mounds," 3 miles south of Okolona; one explored.

Mounds, 6 miles south of Arkadelphia, on what is known as Carpenter's field. Explored; human bones and pots, burnt shells, animal bones, charcoal and burnt clay.

Reported by Dr. Palmer.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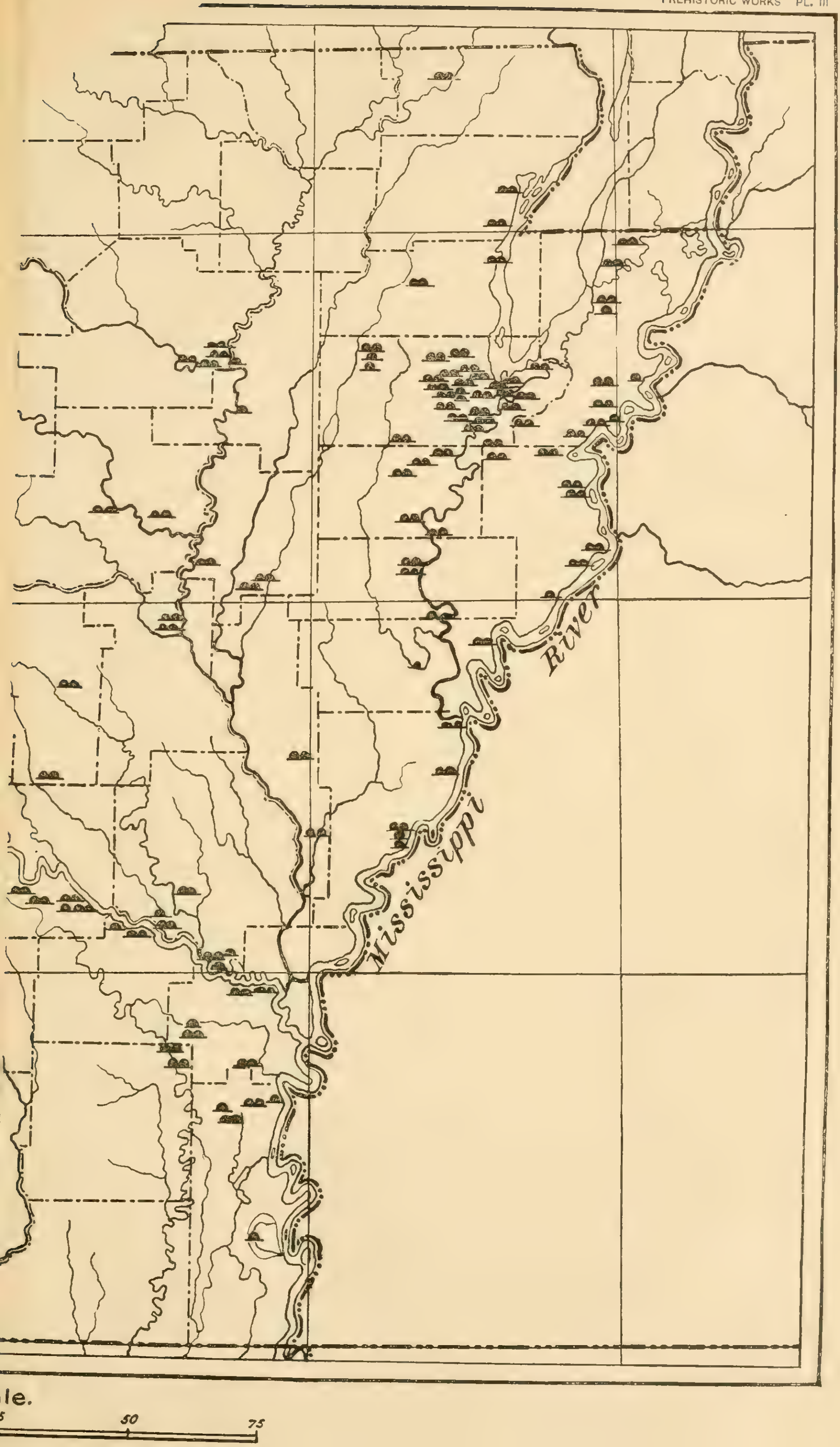
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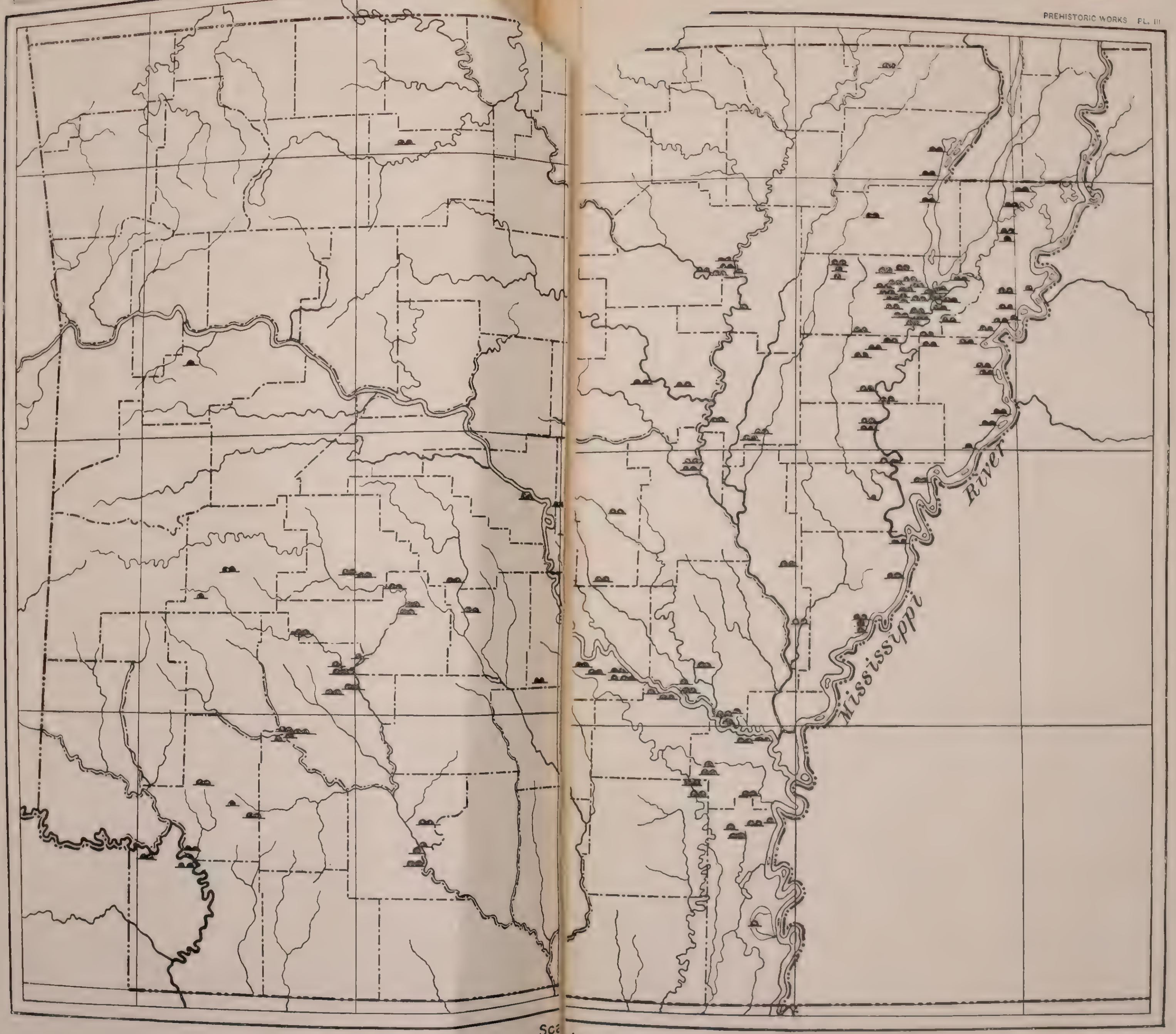
Mississippi River

Scale.

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ARCHEOLOGIC MAP OF ARKANSAS.

Mounds 3 miles southwest of Okolona, on an island formed by the cross-cut of Little Missouri and Antoine Rivers. The largest mound explored; no relics.

Reported by Dr. Edward Palmer; also by W. A. Chapman.

Clay County.

A group of mounds in the immediate vicinity of Corning; partially explored by Col. P. W. Norris.

Described in Report.

Craighead County.

Mounds at Carpenter's Landing, St. Francis Lake, 12 miles east of Brookland; partially explored by Col. P. W. Norris.

Described in Report.

The Webb group of mounds is situated in the southern part of the county, on Sec. 16, T. 13 N., R. 5 E.; opened.

Described and figured in Report.

Crittenden County.

Mounds and house sites on the Bradley farm, near the Mississippi River, 1 mile from Oldham, formerly Bradley's Landing. Relics of various kinds found.

Described and figured in Report.

A large mound stood on the river bank opposite De Soto's mound. Has been washed away by the Mississippi River.

Brief notice in Harper's New Monthly Magazine, v. 50 (1874-'75), p. 347. (Exact locality not given, but not far from Memphis.)

Other mounds opposite Memphis.

Mounds at Mound City, 8 miles above Memphis.

Mounds at Gilmore Station, Kansas City, Springfield and Memphis Railroad.

(See St. Francis County.) Reported by Dr. Palmer.

Cross County.

The "Roman Mounds," 6 miles southwest of Tyronza Station, Kansas City, Springfield and Memphis Railroad, on the farm of John W. Roman. Two of them explored, contained fragments of pottery, ashes and burnt clay.

Reported by Dr. Palmer.

Mounds, 4 miles east of Wynne.

A group of mounds on the Henry Brown place, Cherry Valley.

Mounds at Neeley's Ferry, 12 miles southeast of Wittsburgh.

Mounds at Bay Ferry.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

Desha County.

Groups of mounds not far from Arkansas City, by a swamp.

Reported by Dr. Palmer.

Conical mound at Walnut Lake Station.

Large mound, 1 mile north of Arkansas City.

Ancient Fort on the Turner place, near the Arkansas River.

Described and figured in Report.

The "Wyenn Mounds," on the bank of Mound Lake, 16 miles from the mouth of the Arkansas River.

Brief notice in Report.

"Choctaw Mound," situated at the junction of Choctaw Bayou with Walnut Lake; explored.

Described and figured in Report.

Drew County.

The "Taylor Group," on the land of L. M. Taylor, 4 miles west of Winchester Station; partially explored.

Described and figured in Report.

Mound group in the northeast corner of the county, near the line of Little Rock, Mississippi River and Texas Railway. One of them known as the "Tiller Mound," on T. W. Tiller's place; explored.

Described and figured in Report.

Garland County.

Mounds are reported in this county on each side of Hot Springs.

Grant County.

Mounds on General Williams's place, 3 miles from Prattsville.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

Greene County.

Group of mounds on Robert Lord's farm, 9 miles east of Paragould, fronting the cypress borders of St. Francis Lake.

Described in Report.

The Babcock Mounds, in Sec. 36, T. 16 N. R., 2 E., in the southwest corner of the county, on the Cache River bottom.

Explored by James D. Middleton. Described in Report.

Hempstead County.

A mound in the east part of the county, on the old stage route between Washington and Camden.

Mounds at Dooley's Ferry, 8 miles south of Fulton.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

Round mounds on the Stuart farm, near Washington.

S. H. Buchanan, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 433.

Hot Springs County.

Two mounds on Sec. 17, T. 5 S., R. 21 W.; two shell beds, near by in which coarse pottery has been found.

Brief description by A. Jones, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 541.

"The Gibson Mounds," 6 miles southwest of Malvern.

"The Clem Mounds," 3 miles southwest of Malvern.

Reported by Dr. Palmer.

Mounds at Cove Creek.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

Howard County.

A mound on the old Pettes place, on the Cassatot River, near the corner of Polk, Howard, and Sevier Counties.

Reported by W. A. Chapman.

Independence County.

Group of mounds 2 or 3 miles in extent, laid out in rows in a semi-circular form, in the fork of White and Black Rivers, about 6 miles above Jacksonport.

Described by A. Jones, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 541.

Two mounds near Akron and 9 miles northwest of Jacksonport.

Brief notice in Report. (Possibly part of the preceding group.)

Group of mounds south of Suspension Rock, some 4 or 5 miles above Jacksonport.

Described by A. Jones, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 541.

House sites, 3 miles southwest of Batesville, at the junction of Greenbrier Creek with White River, on the Stone farm. Have been nearly obliterated by cultivation. Burnt clay and parched corn have been found here.

Reported by Dr. Palmer.

Jackson County.

Small mound and house sites on the farm of Mr. Rindman, 1½ miles north of Jacksonport, by a slough. Explored.

Mound 6 miles south of Newport on the farm of G. B. Stevens. Explored, contained human bones and articles of stone, clay, and shell.

Mound on the banks of White River, carried away by the flood in 1883 which exposed on the land around it bones, fragments of pottery, stone implements, and burnt clay.

Described in Report.

Mounds in Calhoun township.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

Jefferson County.

Mound 1 mile south of Garrettson's Landing on the estate of Mr. Snuggs. Explored.

A group of conical mounds about 1 mile north of Linwood Station.

Others a short distance from the above, on the Houston farm.

Four mounds on the Powell Clayton place, Sec. 36, T. 6 S., R. 7 W., 16 miles southeast of Pine Bluff.

The "De Soto Mound," on the land of N. G. De Priest, 13 miles southeast of Pine Bluff.

Described and figured in Report.

The Glen Lake mounds, 9 miles southeast of Pine Bluff, on the farm of Maj. C. Breckenridge. Explored.

Reported by Dr. Palmer.

Large deposit of marl containing relics, 18 miles from Pine Bluff. (Direction not given.)

Reported by Rev. D. L. Trimble.

Lawrence County.

Small mounds are found in abundance in this county.

J. R. Warnick, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 433.

Lee County.

"Greer's Mound," situated upon the elbow or point of the second or upper terrace of the L'Anguille River, 2 miles above its confluence with the St. Francis.

Dwelling sites and cemeteries along the St. Francis and L'Anguille Rivers, but in greatest abundance on the Priest and Forest farms. Pottery and bones found.

Described in Report.

Lincoln County.

Mound on the farm of Mr. Felix Smith, and one on the farm of Mr. J. D. Adams, both in R. 7 W. Explored.

Group of small mounds near Heckatoo.

Brief notice in Report.

Logan County.

A mound 1 mile up Six-Mile Creek from Caulksville.

Reported by Hon. Theo. Potts, Paris, Ark.

Lonoke County.

Mounds near Lonoke.

The "Tate Mounds," 22 miles south of Lonoke on the farm of A. J. Tate. Two of these were explored and yielded stone implements, skeletons, and broken pottery.

Reported by Dr. Palmer.

Miller County.

Mounds on the Jayne's place, near Red River, 11 miles northeast of Texarkana.

Mounds on Marsh's place.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

Mississippi County.

Mound and ancient cemetery at Pecan Point. Explored, yielded skeletons, pottery, fire-beds, ashes, charcoal, and burnt stones.

Described and figured in Report.

The "Jackson Group," consisting of mounds and house sites on the farm of B. F. Jackson, on Little River cut-off, about 16 miles northwest of Osceola. Usual relics found.

Described in Report.

The "Sherman Mound," in the great bend of the Mississippi River, at the head of Young's Lake, and midway between Osceola and Pitman's Landing. Opened, skeletons, pottery, and burnt clay.

Described and figured by S. B. Evans. Chicago Times, April 9, 1881.

The "Chickasawba Mounds," 24 miles north of Osceola.

Mounds 6 miles southwest of Osceola in Carson Lake Township, on Hugh Waller's lands.

The "Pemiscott mounds," 22 miles northwest from Osceola.

Reported by Dr. Palmer.

Mound on the Williams farm, 2 miles west of Pecan Point. Explored, contained pottery.

Reported by James DeRositt.

Group of mounds on Frenchman's Bayou, 6 miles west of Golden Lake post-office.

Brief mention in Report.

Mounds 8 miles west of Pecan Point. Explored, yielded human bones and pottery.

Reported by James DeRositt.

Monroe County.

Mound near Clarendon from which the two stone pipes, Sm. Nos. 71648, and 71649, are said to have been taken.

Brief mention in Report.

Mounds near Lawrenceville.

Mounds near Indian Bay.

Mounds 13 miles north of Indian Bay.

Reported by Dr. Palmer.

Montgomery County.

Ancient cemetery on the south fork of the Washita in Sec. 24, T. 2 S., R. 26 W., 4 miles west of Mount Ida; from which human remains have been exhumed.

Short description by A. Jones, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 542.

Mounds on the Williams place and also on the Kimes farm on the south fork of Washita River.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

Mound in Caddo Cove, 2 miles west of Black Springs on the old Major Farr place.

Shell heaps on a high table-land bordering on the Washita, 4 miles southwest of Cedar Glades.

Noticed by A. Jones, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 541–542.

Nevada County.

Round Mound on Little Missouri River near Prescott.

Reported by S. H. Buchanan, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 433.

Ouachita County.

A mound 3 miles below Camden.

Mounds on Mr. Cawthorn's place, 6 miles below Camden.

Mounds on the Gossett farm, 6 miles below Camden.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

Group consisting of one large and two small mounds in Sec. 9, T. 13 S., R. 17 W., on the Pyles plantation. Explored.

Described and figured in Report.

Phillips County.

Ancient cemetery and deposit of ancient pottery, 18¾ miles below Helena, measured along the river.

Description and plat by J. H. Devereux, Sm. Rep., 1872, pp. 435, 436.

Burial ground opposite the town of Phillips Bayou, on St. Francis River.

Described briefly in Report.

The Goach mounds, 6 miles south of Helena.

Reported by Dr. Palmer.

Mounds at the mouth of St. Francis River.

Examined and reported by C. H. Boyd, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 433.

Burial ground above Phillips Bayou, west of the St. Francis River.

Briefly described in Report.

Inclosures, hut-rings, and mounds on a sandy ridge between the Mississippi River and Old Town Lake at the point where they make their nearest approach to each other, and near the ancient outlet of Old Town Lake.

The "Barney Mound," about 5 miles south of Old Town and about equal distance from the Mississippi River and Beaver Bayou.

The "Rogers Mound," about 1 mile south of the Barney Mound.

Described and figured in Report.

Poinsett County.

A conical and unusually steep mound on the SW. ¼, Sec. 32, T. 11 N., R. 4 E. Burned human bones, fragments of pottery, stones, and mussel shells were found in it.

A mound similar in form and size, and about 200 yards from the preceding, contained skeleton and pottery. Partially explored by James D. Middleton.

Described in Report.

Mounds on SW. ¼, Sec. 26, T. 12 N., R. 2 E. Contained ashes, skeletons, fire-beds, fragments of pottery, etc.

Brief description in Report.

Mound on Sec. 35, T. 12 N., R. 2 E. Contained two folded skeletons, with other relics.

Mentioned in Report.

Mounds on Albright's farm, north of Harrisburg.

Mounds on Denham's farm, T. 12 N., R. 4 E.

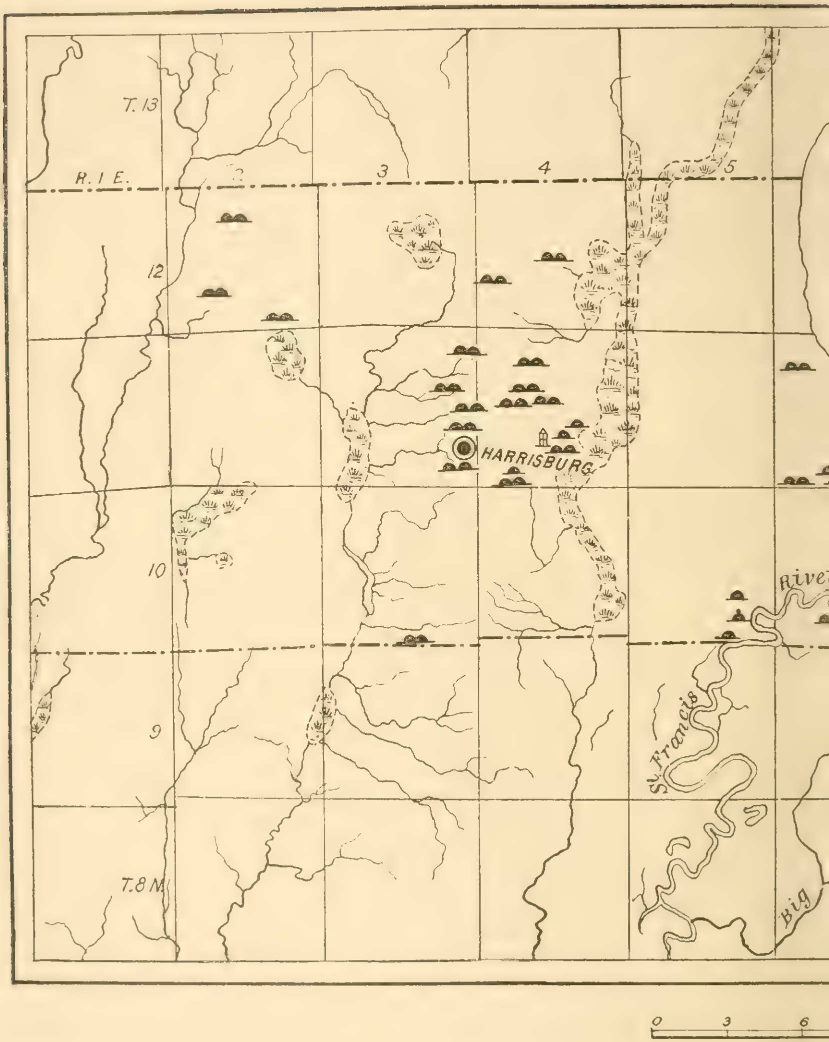
Mounds on Samuel Stone's farm, 3½ miles northeast of Harrisburg.

A village site on the eastern edge of Crowley's Ridge, 3 miles east of Harrisburg.

Mounds in the Wright settlement, 12 miles north of Tyronza Station. (This station is near the point where the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis Railroad crosses Tyronza River.)

Mounds on the Taylor place, at Hydrick Crossing, 2 miles south of White Hall.

Mounds on the Brookfield place, 5 miles east of Harrisburg.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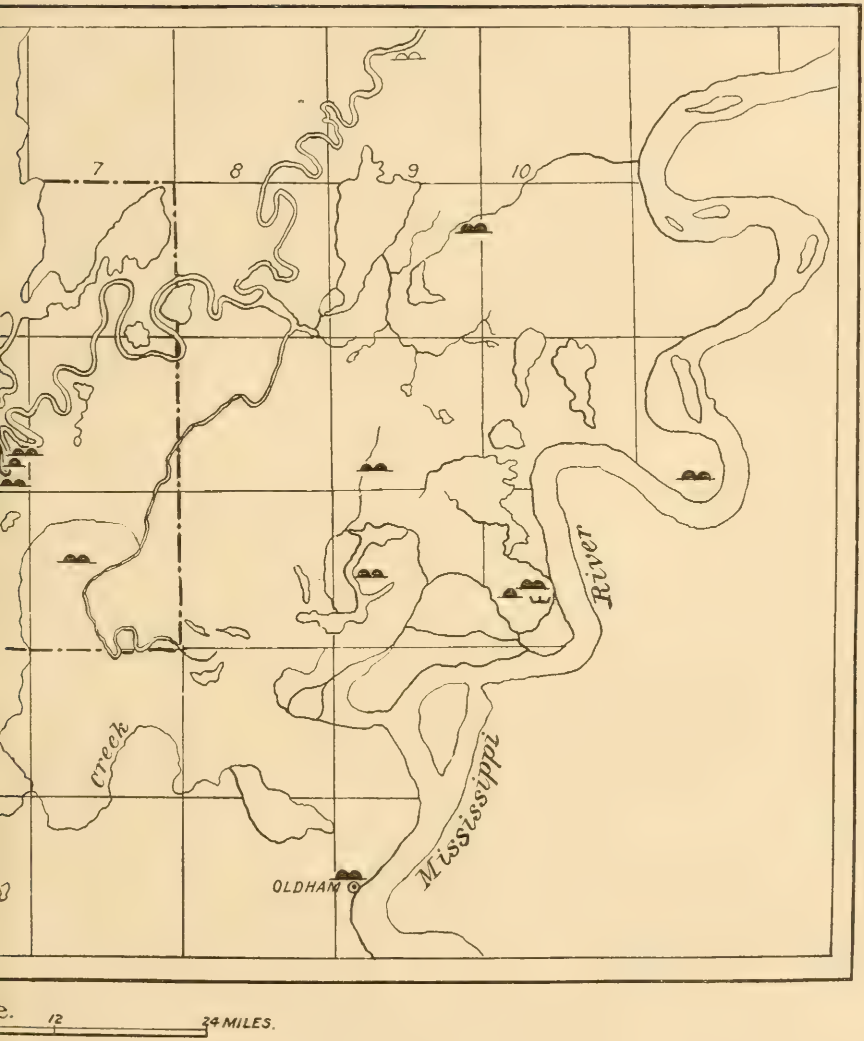
ARCHEOLOGIC MAP O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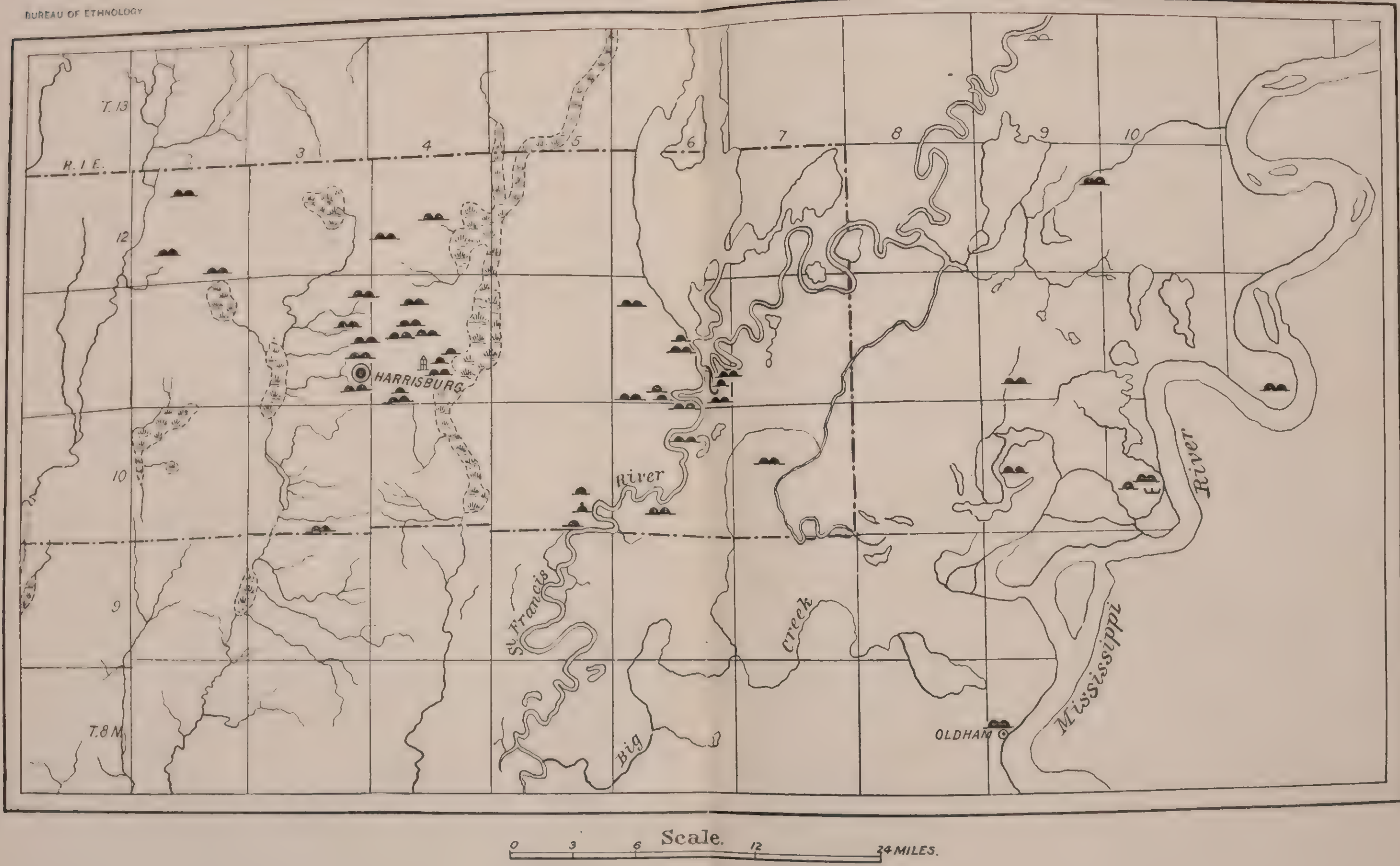
ETT COUNTY, ARKANSAS.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ARCHEOLOGIC MAP OF POINSETT COUNTY, ARKANSAS.

Mounds on John Smith's place, 3 miles north of Harrisburg.

Mounds on the Harris place, a mile south of Harrisburg.

Mounds on Mr. Griffith's place, 2 miles north of Harrisburg.

Mounds on the McLelland place, 4 miles northeast of Harrisburg.

Mounds on the Furnish place, 6 miles north of Harrisburg.

A group of four large mounds on the Benj. Powell place, 3 miles northeast of Harrisburg.

Mounds on William Gray's place, 6 miles east of Harrisburg.

Mounds on Myers's farm, at foot of St. Francis Lake.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

The "Miller Mounds," situated on Sec. 10, T. 10 N., R. 6 E., on the west bank of St. Francis River.

Explored by James D. Middleton. Described and figured in Report.

Mound in Sec. 9, T. 12 N., R. 2 E. Contained skeletons, fragments of pottery, shells, ashes, coals, bones, stones, and burned earth.

Mentioned in Report.

Mounds on the Miller estate, about 3 miles southeast of Harrisburg.

Mounds on the Miller place, 12 miles above Edwards post-office, on right bank of Little River. (These are not the "Miller Mounds" before referred to.)

Mounds between the right-hand chute and Hatchie Coon.

Mounds 4 miles west of Edwards post-office, in Sand Slough.

The "Gilmore Mound," T. 11 N., R. 4 E.

The "Rushing Mound" and "Sassafras Mound," in T. 10 N., R. 5 E.

The "Taylor Shanty" group, in the southern part of T. 11 N., R. 6 E. of the fifth principal meridian, on the right bank of the St. Francis River, about 3 miles below where the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis Railroad crosses it. Contained burnt clay, pottery, human bones, ashes, charcoal, etc.

Explored by James D. Middleton. Described in Report.

The "Thornton Group," consisting of comparatively small mounds, situated in T. 11 N., R. 6 E., on the east bank of Little River, 3 miles above its junction with the St. Francis.

Explored by James D. Middleton. Described and figured in Report.

Mounds and ancient house sites at Tyronza Station. Explored; yielded human remains, pottery, burnt-clay cones, and clay pipes.

Described and figured in Report.

Prairie County.

Two mounds on the Pitman farm, 2 miles southeast of Des Arc. Are nearly obliterated by cultivation. Skeletons and pottery have been found.

The "Hill Bayou Mounds," 2 miles southeast of Des Arc, on the Hill farm. One has been explored.

Reported by Dr. Palmer.

Pulaski County.

The "Knapp Group," consisting of mounds, excavations, and an inclosure on the Gilbert Knapp farm, on the east bank of Mound Lake, 16 miles southeast of Little Rock.

Briefly described by Mrs. Gilbert Knapp, Sm. Rep., 1877, p. 251. Also mentioned by L. Bringier, Amer. Jour. Sci. and Art, vol. 3, pp. 37, 38. Subsequently examined, figured, and partially explored by the assistants of the Bureau of Ethnology. See Report.

The Thibault Mounds, on the farm of J. K. Thibault, 8 miles southeast of Little Rock.

Partially explored by Dr. Palmer. Briefly described in Report.

St. Francis County.

Remains of ancient house sites, 4 miles southeast of Forrest City and near Crow Creek. One known as the "Old Brick Fort."

"Crook's Mound," on the farm of Capt. W. J. Crook, 10 miles southeast of Forrest City, near Tunic Creek. Skeletons, pottery, and ashes found in it.

The "Lake Anderson Mounds," on the banks of Lake Anderson (or Mud Lake), 2 miles northeast of Forrest City.

Explored by Dr. Palmer. Described and figured in Report.

Mounds and remains of ancient houses on the Robert Anderson farm, on the bank of the St. Francis River, 4 miles northeast of Forrest City.

Explored by Dr. Palmer. Described and figured in Report.

Mound on the banks of Fifteen Mile Bayou, from which crania were obtained. (May be in Crittenden County.)

Reported by F. W. Langdon, Am. Antiq., vol. 10 (1888), p. 377.

Saline County.

House sites, on the farm of J. D. Chidester, 3 miles southeast of Benton.

Brief notice in Report.

"Hughes Mounds," on the farm of George Hughes, 3 miles southwest of Benton, on the bank of Saline River. Some ancient house sites in the group.

Described and figured in Report.

Searcy County.

Group of thirty mounds on the farm of Dr. James P. Owen, in the neighborhood of St. Joe.

Reported by Dr. Owen.

White County.

Ancient house sites on the old McDaniel farm, at Arnold's Crossing of Little Red River, 3½ miles from West Point. Human bones and pottery have been found.

Mounds on John P. Gattan's farm, near Searcy.

Choctaw burying ground at Judsonia. The floods of the Little Red River have washed out human bones and various relics.

Mounds, 3 miles northeast of West Point, on the north side of Little Red River. Pottery fragments, mussel shells, and burnt clay were found.

Reported by Dr. Palmer.

Woodruff County.

Mound on White River, 5 miles below the mouth of Little Red River, on the east side, near Negro Hill. Explored.

Mounds at Cotton Plant.

The "Mayberry Mounds," 3 miles east of Cotton Plant, on the Mayberry farm.

Reported by Dr. Palmer.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

MANITOBA.

Pottery and stone workshop; definite location not given. Articles of stone, shell, and pottery found.

Explored and described by C. M. Bell, Chicago Journal, October 12, 1885, from an article in the Montreal Gazette; also New York Evening Post, March 13, 1886.

Mounds along the northern shore of Rock Lake, in the southern part of the province.

Two small mounds near East Selkirk, on the right bank of the Red River of the North.

Mounds on the Assiniboine River, near its junction with Red River. Now obliterated.

Many mounds and embankments along the Souris River for several miles north of the boundary line and along its tributaries, the North and South Antlers.

Reported by H. L. Reynolds.

Mounds along the western bank of Red River, between Selkirk and St. Andrews, about 18 miles north of Winnipeg; partially examined; yielded articles of stone, bone, clay, and human and animal bones.

Brief description in Chicago Journal, October 10, 1885. C. M. Bell, Am. Antiq., vol. 8 (1886), p. 108. Mentioned by T. H. Lewis in Am. Antiq., vol. 8 (1886), p. 370.

"Calf Mountain" (Tête de Bœuf), a mound 95 feet in diameter and 15 feet high, with a graded roadway 2 feet high, running southwest from it 154 feet; about 60 miles north of Pembina.

Described by Alexander Henry, a trader, in 1806; also by Captain Palliser, the British trader, in 1857; and by the British explorers, Hand and Dawson, in 1882. T. H. Lewis, Am. Antiq., vol. 8, pp. 369, 370.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Pictou County.

Mound at Campbell's Point, containing bones and stone implements. Prehistoric cemetery.

Reported by Rev. Geo. Patterson, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 674.

Yarmouth County.

Mound at Kempt, excavated, yielded 40 fine arrow and spear heads.

Reported by Rev. Geo. Patterson, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 674.

NORTHWEST TERRITORY.

Earthworks at the north end of Lake Winnipeg. Earthworks of various forms on many of the streams falling into the Red and Assiniboine Rivers.

Noticed in New York Evening Post, March 12, 1886.

Four square mounds, about 90 feet square and 5 to 7 feet high, flat on the top, "near the Blackfoot Crossing."

New York Sun, August 2, 1885.

ONTARIO.

Grenville County.

Ancient mounds and inclosure in Augusta Township, 8½ miles northwest of Prescott, and inclosure at Spencerville. Excavated; contained human and animal bones, shells, pottery, and implements of stone and bone.

Examined, figured, and described by W. E. Guest, Sm. Rep., 1856, pp. 271–276.

Leeds County.

Painting in vermillion in Elizabeth Township, about one-fourth of a mile from the village of Oak Point (in St. Lawrence County, New York).

Brief mention by Dr. Franklin Hough, 4th Ann. Rep. Regents N. Y. University, in N. Y. Senate Docs., vol. 2, No. 30 (1851), p. 109.

Painting upon the rocks below Brockville and also opposite the village of Morristown, New York.

Brief mention by Dr. Franklin Hough, 4th Ann. Rep. Regents N. Y. University, in N. Y. Senate Docs., vol. 2, No. 30 (1881), pp. 107–108.

Northumberland County.

Mounds and graves occur 2 miles east of Brighton, on Presque Isle Point, and similar remains 4 miles west of these on the lake shore, near Redeck's farm.

Reported by W. V. Irish, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 448.

Simcoe County.

John Galt mentions remains of an Indian fort on the summit of a precipitous ridge near Lake Simcoe, consisting of a "mound" (embankment) of earth inclosing a considerable extent of ground.

Lang's Polynesian Nations, p. 109. Mentioned by Squier, Ab. Mon., N. Y., p. 85.

Bone pits of Indian origin, about 7 miles from Penetanguishene, in Giny Township. Human bones, copper and brass kettles, beads, and other articles found in them.

Description and figures by Edward Bawtree, Edinburgh New Philosophical Journal, No. 89 (1848), pp. 86–101. Quoted by Squier, Ab. Mon., N. Y., pp. 69–73.

Welland County.

Indian grave at Point Abino.

Large village site across the Niagara River from Buffalo, at Fort Erie, one-fourth of a mile long and between 200 and 300 feet wide. Quantities of net sinkers and fragments of pottery found there. Three pottery kilns about a yard in diameter, the circumference lined with burnt cobble stones, were discovered.

Indian village sites extend along both sides of the Niagara River its entire length.

Reported by H. L. Reynolds.

Wentworth County.

"Ancient enigmatical walls of earth in the vicinity of Dundas."

Mentioned by Schoolcraft, Oneota, p. 326, and Squier, Ab. Mon., N. Y., p. 85.

BUREAU OF ETHNOLOGY
1891

CONNECTICUT.

Fairfield County.

Several mounds at Sandy Hook which have been excavated. Pottery, beads, axes, arrows, and human skeletons found.

Mentioned in New York Sun, August 16, 1885; in Boston Republican, September 5, 1885; in Augusta (Me.) Journal, September 1, 1885, from Newark (N. J.) Advertiser.

Extensive earthworks near Bridgeport.

Reported by W. S. Richardson, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 448.

Mound near Brookfield Center.

Reported by Geo. C. Jones, Sm. Rep., 1880, p. 444.

Cache of arrow and spear heads found at Stratford, also many stone implements dug by Mr. Robert Curtis.

Large stone mortar, carved headstone, and many pieces of Indian pottery found in and around Stratford.

Many skeletons have been found in the city of Stratford.

New York Sun, August 16, 1885.

Hartford County.

Various deposits of Indian relics in the vicinity of East and South Windsor.

Reported by E. W. Ellsworth, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 447, and 1881, pp. 660-664.

Cache of flint implements about midway between East and South Windsor Hill Stations.

E. W. Ellsworth, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 661-662.

Indian burying-ground at South Windsor where Podunk River crosses the road to Hartford. Skeletons were found here with many articles of European manufacture.

Described by J. W. Barber, Conn. Hist. Coll., 1836, p. 79. Mentioned by E. W. Ellsworth, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 661-662.

Prehistoric well at Bissell's Ferry, near the mouth of Scantic River.

J. W. Barber, Conn. Hist. Coll., 1836, p. 79.

New London County.

Mohegan burying-ground in Norwich, close by the falls of Yantic River.

Mentioned in Drake's Indians of North America, 15th edition, 1860, p. 152.

DELAWARE.

New Castle County.

Mound on Middle Sound, about 10 miles east of Wilmington. Explored, contained bones, coals, and fragments of pottery.

Described in Am. Antiq., vol. 1 (1878), p. 166. Extract from Wilmington (Del.) Star, June 22, 1875.

Sussex County.

Shell heaps at Cape Henlopen.

Mentioned and notices of articles found, 15th Rep. Peab. Mus., p. 79.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Ancient quarries near Washington.

Described by Elmer R. Reynolds, 12th Rep. Peab. Mus., pp. 526-535. Noticed by F. W. Putnam in same report, p. 475.

Prehistoric remains in the vicinity of Washington.

T. R. Peale, Sm. Rep., 1872, pp. 430-432. W. H. Holmes, Am. Anthropologist, vol. 3, pp. 1-26.

Ancient village sites and aboriginal workshops.

S. V. Proudfit in Am. Anthrop., vol. 2, pp. 241-246 (1889).

Aboriginal workshops.

Contributions to the Archæology of the District of Columbia, by Louis E. Kengla. Pamph. (1883).

FLORIDA.

Alachua County.

The "Peter G. Snowden Mounds," 3 miles southeast of Gainesville.

Described in Report.

Mound and inclosure on Captain Johnson's farm near Fish Prairie, east of Micanopy and north of Orange Lake.

Reported by John P. Rogan.

Mounds in the neighborhood of Payne's Prairie, not far from the Florida Railroad, and within 20 miles of Gainesville. Pottery and human bones in large quantities.

Figured and described by James Bell, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 635-637. Reported also by John P. Rogan.

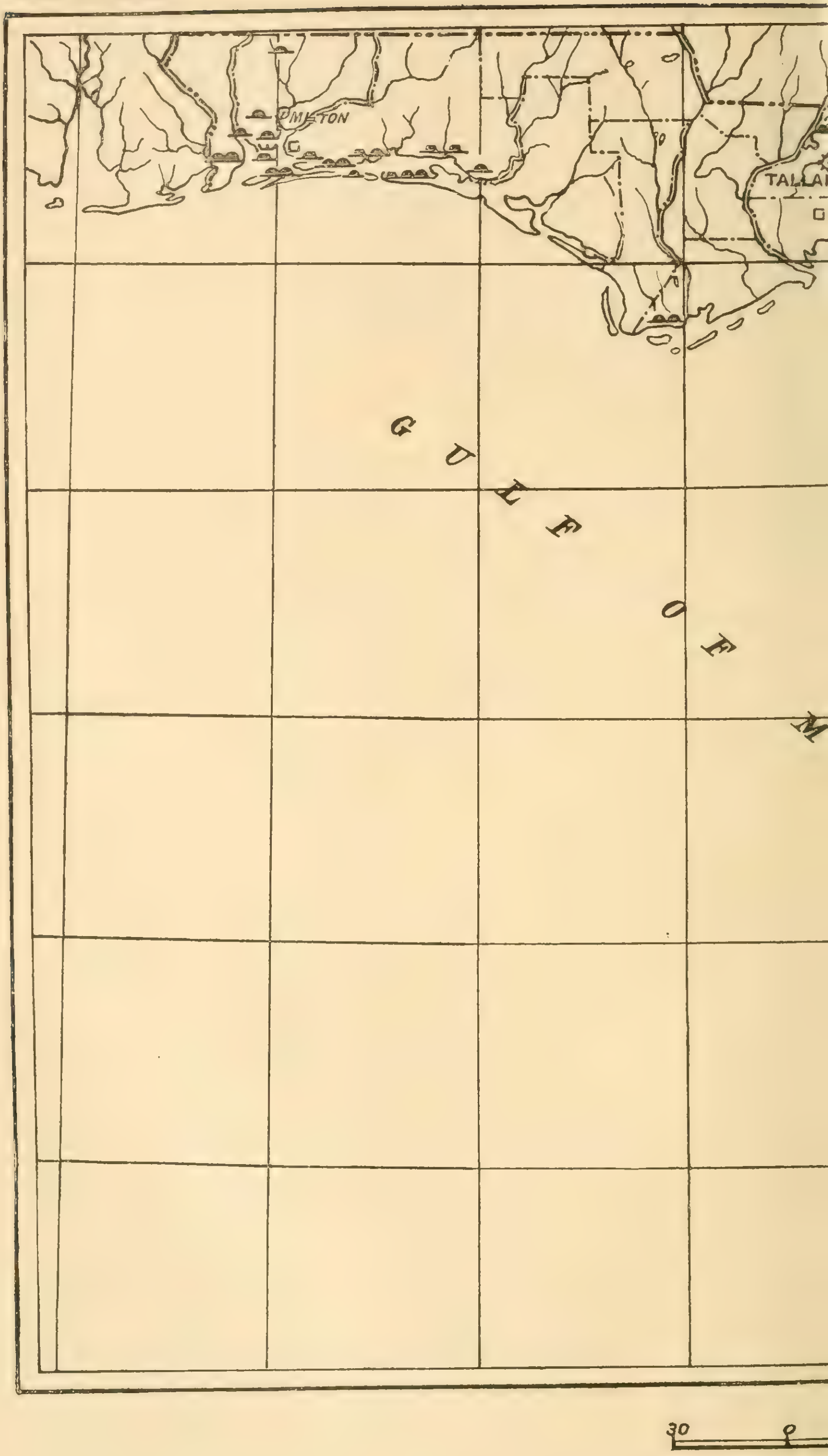
Burial mound on the shore of Cade's Pond, about 2 miles northeast of Santa Fé Lake.

Examined and described by Henry Gillman, Proc. Am. Assoc. Adv. Sci., vol. 27 (1878), pp. 309-311, and Am. Nat., vol. 12 (1878), p. 753.

Mention of a burial mound, and pottery therefrom, on the south side of Santa Fé Lake.

Henry Gillman, Am. Nat., vol. 12 (1878), pp. 821, 822.

The "Widow McPherson Mound," 2 miles southwest of Gainesville.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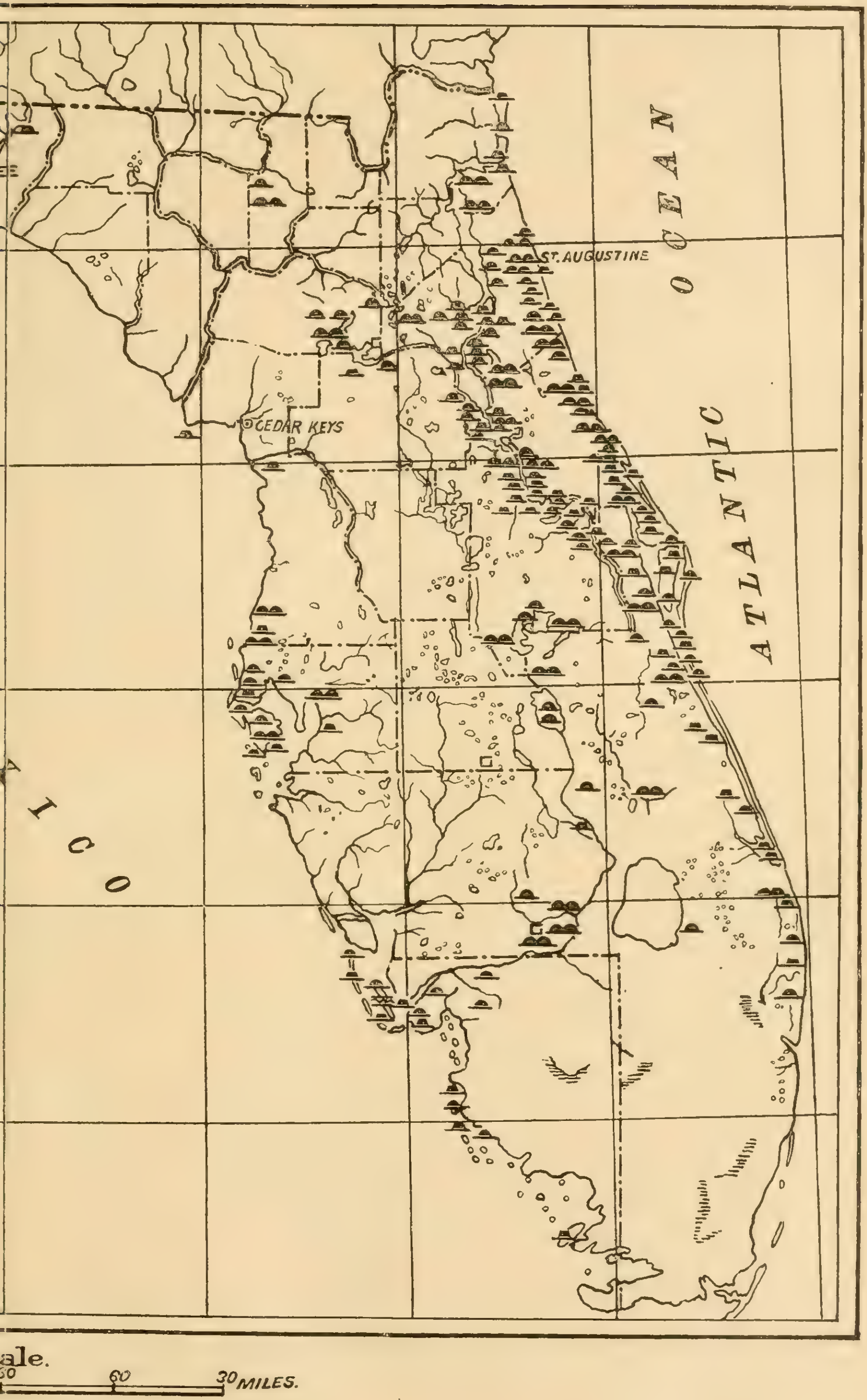
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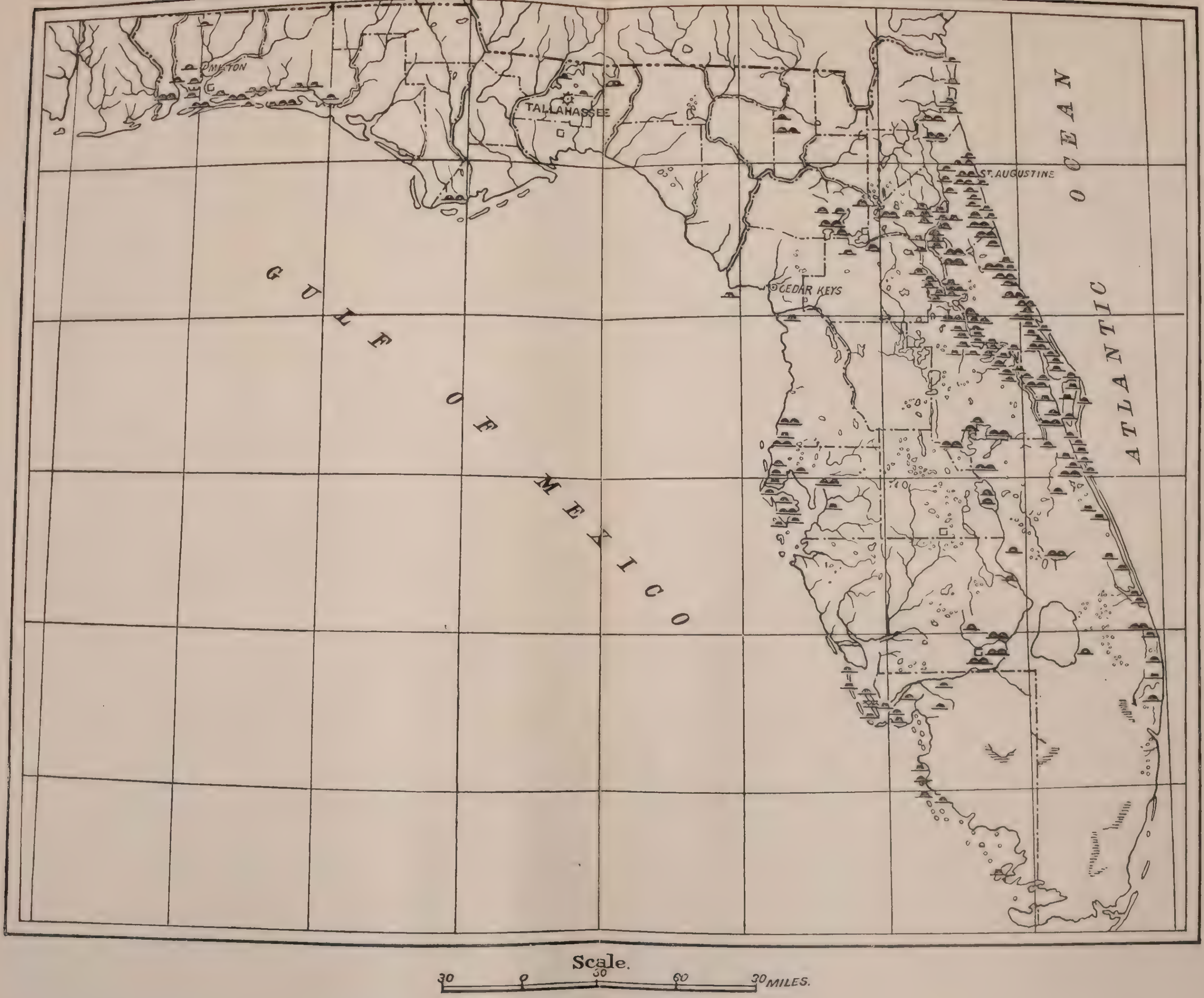
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ARCHEOLOGIC MAP OF FLORIDA.

The "W. A. Holton Mound," 2 miles due west of Gainesville.

Reported by John P. Rogan.

The "Job Smith Mound," in the southeastern part of the county, 9 miles east of Archer and 1 mile north of Watcahoochee.

Explored by John P. Rogan. Described in Report.

Bradford County.

A circular mound surrounded by an embankment. (Locality not given.)

Reported and partly explored by Tate Powell.

Brevard County.

Mound, 20 miles south of Lake Kissimee, known as the "Hope Mound," with graded way.

Mound near old Fort Drum, 12 miles southeast of the Hope Mound.

Mound half a mile from Titusville, and a quarter mile from the track of the St. John's and Indian River Railroad, on the south side of the wagon road to Salt Lake.

Reported by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 779.

Mound 4½ miles from Titusville, near the junction of the St. John's and Indian River Railroad with the Salt Lake branch. Opened, "skeleton and piece of coquina cut in the form of a turtle" found. Two silver coins found during a later examination.

Jeffries Wyman. Memoirs Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 4 (1875), p. 16. Reported by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882. p. 779.

Two mounds on Charles McQuaid's place on Lake Cypress.

Reported by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 778. Noticed also in Forest and Stream, December 30, 1876.

Burial mound 2½ miles north of Haulover Canal, near Butler Campbell's, on the west shore of the lagoon.

Noticed by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 782.

Burial mound on land of Charles H. Nauman on the east bank of Indian River, half a mile south of Haulover Canal. Contained human bones, broken pottery, and coquina stone.

Mentioned by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 782, and described by him in "Rod and Gun," November 4, 1876.

Mound on the west margin of Lake Winder at Fort Taylor.

Mound 10 or 15 miles south of Lake Washington, at the head of Big Cypress Swamp, west of the river and north of the swamp.

Mound about three-fourths of a mile above the mouth of Snake Creek, between Salt and Laufman Lakes. Examined by Mr. Coue, who found beads and a human skull with a bullet hole in the back.

Mound on the land of P. E. Wager, on the west bank of Indian River at Titusville (now removed).

Burial mound in the orange grove of M. O. Burnham, keeper of the Cape Canaveral light-house.

Mound 12 miles south of Titusville, on west side of Indian River, on land of Charles R. Carlin, in T. 23 S., R. 35 E.

Mound on Sec. 6, T. 28 S., R. 37 E., and another not quite 2 miles south, both on the east side of Indian River, and the latter opposite the mouth of Turtle Creek.

Mounds on Merrit's Island in T. 24 S., R. 36 E.; one, half a mile west of New Found Harbor, the other near the east bank of Indian River in Sec. 27.

Shell heap in T. 31 S., R. 39 E.

Shell heap known as the "Wild Boar Mound," in T. 30 S., R. 38 E., on an island called Grant's farm.

Reported by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 784.

Shell heaps on the banks of Turtle or Turkey Creek.

Shell heap, about a mile south of Cape Malabar, on land of E. A. Arnold, on west bank of Indian River.

Mound on the land of Mr. Damon, in Sec. 8, T. 29 S., R. 38 E., about 2½ miles south of Cape Malabar.

Shell heap on the Delesfine grant on the east boundary of Sec. 32, T. 22 S., R. 35 E.

Shell heaps at Fort Capron, opposite Indian River outlet.

Mound at Fort Pierce, 4 miles south of Fort Capron, on the west bank of Indian River.

Shell heap known as Mount Pisgah, on north bank of St. Lucie River, about 3 miles from its mouth.

Shell heap known as Mount Elizabeth, in same locality.

Mound on east bank of Poinsett Lake at the northeast end.

Mounds and embankments exist along the Kissimee River.

Shell heap at Dummett's, on Indian River, 1½ miles from Charles Nauman's place.

Mound at the head of Indian River, on the east side, near Mr. Griffith's place.

Mound on Merrit's Island, on land of Dr. Moore.

Shell heap on the east side of Banana River, at the De Soto Grove, on line of townships 22 and 23 south.

Mound east of the head of Banana River, near the Ocean beach.

Shell heap a mile south of the mouth of Banana River, on the land of J. M. Hopkins.

Mound at the mouth of Banana River.

Mounds a mile from Salt Lake Branch Railroad, and 3 miles from the junction.

Mound on the east bank of Boggy Branch, on Turtle Island, at the head of Salt Prairie, about 5 miles from the railroad junction.

Noticed by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, pp. 777–786.

Columbia County.

Mounds about Lake City.

The "John Parnell Mound," 9 miles northwest of Lake City.

Reported by John P. Rogan.

Dade County.

Several large oyster-shell heaps opposite Jupiter Inlet, on the west bank, at Stone's Point.

Large mound on the west shore of the southern end of Lake Worth, in T. 45 S., about 100 yards from the beach.

Two large oyster-shell heaps east of Lake Worth, on the seabeach.

Mound in the Hummock, opposite the old inlet to Lake Worth.

Mentioned by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 784.

Mound on Lake Worth, near the east coast, yielded relics, among which was an earthen bowl.

Mentioned by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 772.

Large mound noted on map of Florida, No. 10, Lett's Atlas, as situated on the southeast corner of Lake Okeechobee.

Mounds on the Miami River, near Bay Biscayne.

Described by A. E. Douglass, Am. Antiq., vol. 7 (1885), p. 143.

De Soto County.

Ancient canal at Charlotte Harbor, Caloosahatchee River.

Described by A. E. Douglass, Am. Antiq., vol. 7 (1885), p. 277.

Duvall County.

Mound in T. 2 S., R. 27 E.

Shell heaps at the mouth of St John's River, in T. 1 S., R. 29 E.

Mounds in Ts. 3 and 4 S., R. 26 E., 2 miles east of Mandarin.

Brief notice by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 771.

Shell heaps on Fort George Island at the mouth of St. John's River. Examined, contained human skeletons and pottery.

Described by S. P. Mayberry, Sm. Rep., 1877, pp. 305, 306.

Mounds in vicinity of Pilot Town.

Reported by C. C. Nutting.

Escambia County.

Mounds near Pensacola, and immediately north of the junction of Bayou Texas with Escambia Bay.

Noticed and figured by S. T. Walker, Sm. Rep., 1883, pp. 854, 855.

Franklin County.

Mounds near Apalachicola.

Reported by Charles D. Barker.

Hernando County.

Mounds at the mouth of Kootie River. Explored, contained human remains in large quantities, broken pottery, and a skull, inside of which was an iron spike and a broken arrow head.

Large mound near the northern bank and half a mile from the mouth of the Anclote River, near the "Old Spanish Well."

The "Myers Mound," near the residence of Mrs. Myers, on the north side of Anclote River, a mile and a half above its mouth.

The Ormond Mound, about 1½ miles east of the bayou which enters the Anclote River just above the ferry, and half a mile northeast of Boiling Spring. Contained human bones and pottery.

Explored, described, and figured by S. T. Walker, Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 392-399.

Mound 7 miles north of Crystal River post-office, on the Withlacoochee River, from which human bones have been taken.

Arrow-head factory on the banks of Trouble Creek, 2 miles north of the mouth of Anclote River, and 5 miles south of Kootie River.

Brief description by S. T. Walker, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 394.

Hillsborough County.

Mound in the central portion of Hillsborough County just east of the town of Tampa.

Reported by John P. Rogan.

Large burial mound, half a mile north of Dunedin, near the beach.

Burial mound, 2 miles south of Dunedin, on Stevens Creek, due east from its mouth. Explored, contained five skeletons.

Burial mound at St. John's Pass on a low island just inside the Pass. Contained human crania, glass beads, and tube of silver.

Two large mounds (one of shell) on the mainland opposite St. John's Pass, on the south side of Four Mile Bayou.

Turtle Mound on Long Key, Boca Ciega. Contained human bones.

Described and figured by S. T. Walker, Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 399-404.

Three large shell heaps at Pinellas post-office on Big Bayou.

S. T. Walker, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 419.

Mounds on a narrow peninsula on the north side of Papy's Bayou on Old Tampa Bay, at the place known as Pillan's Hummock. Contained human bones and pottery.

Mound on the south side of Alligator Creek, and 1 mile north of Bayview post-office. Explored; human remains, glass and copper beads, brass and copper ornaments, fragments of looking glass, etc., found.

Mound at Phillippi's Point.

S. T. Walker, Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 409-411.

Vogdes Mound on the military reservation of Fort Brooke, near Tampa.

Reported and figured by S. T. Walker, with description by Lieut. A. W. Vogdes, Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 411-413. Mentioned by James Shepherd, Sm. Rep., 1885, pt. 1, p. 906.

Shell heaps exist about Tampa Bay as follows:

One at Dwight's orange grove, 1 mile north of Clear Water post-office.

Two small heaps 5 miles south of Clear Water, near Indian Pass Church.

One near Murphy's on Four Mile Bayou.

Two at the mouth of Bear Creek, Boca Ciega Bay.

Shell heaps exist at intervals along the shore from Maximo Point to Point Pinellas.

S. T. Walker, Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 419-422.

Mound at the southern end of Duck Pond on South Pine Key. Explored; arrowheads, human bones, and bone ornaments inlaid with copper, found.

Large mound on the mainland at Maximo Point.

Large mound 1 mile south of Maximo Point and one-fourth mile inland, opposite Bethel's Camp.

Explored, described and figured by S. T. Walker, Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 404–407.

Mounds and shell heaps of Point Pinellas. Partially explored; contained bones, pottery, and stone implements.

Described and figured by S. T. Walker, Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 407, 408.

A large shell heap on the land of Mr. Cox, 1 mile north of Pinellas post-office.

Several shell heaps on Booker Creek, 1 mile north of the preceding.

Great shell heap at the mouth of Bullfrog Creek, 10 miles SE. of Tampa.

Explored, described and figured by S. T. Walker, Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 419–422.

Mounds near Tampa, contained silver ornaments.

Reported by George F. Kunz, Am. Antiq., vol. 9, 1887, p. 227.

A shell heap at the mouth of Alifia River, known as the "Bullfrog Mound," probably the same described by S. T. Walker in Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 413–422.

Short notice by James Shepherd, Sm. Rep., 1885, pt. 1, pp. 905, 906.

Jefferson County.

The "Dr. J. D. McLeod Mound," in the northwest corner of the county, near the Leon County line, and 5½ miles northeast of Lloyd, on the Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile Railroad, near Lake Miccosukie.

Reported by John P. Rogan.

Leon County.

The "W. H. Lester Mound," at the foot of Lake Iamonia.

Reported by J. P. Rogan.

Levy County.

Shell heaps on Way Key at the city of Cedar Keys.

Explored and described by W. W. Calkins, Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci., vol. 2, pp. 228, 229. Description and diagram by S. T. Walker, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 677–680.

Manatee County.

"Daughtery's Mound," on the west side of the Kissimee River, 4 miles northwest of Fort Bassenger, at the northeastern extremity of Istokpoga Island. Explored, contained quantities of beads, glass eardrops, a piece of silver, and two steel axes.

Reported by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 778.

Mound a fourth of a mile from Kissimee River, near the site of Fort Bassenger.

Mentioned by C. M. Farber, Am. Antiq., vol. 9, p. 307.

Mounds on Gasparilla Island.

Mounds at Fish-eating Creek, and on the plain between new Fort Center and Fort Thompson.

Mound at old Fort Center.

Mentioned by Charles J. Kenworthy, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 631-635.

Canal running in a northeast direction from the upper end of Lake Flirt for 3 miles, then returning to Lake Hiakpochee.

Mounds on the canal, 3 miles from Caloosahatchee River. (Possibly the same as those alluded to by Farber in next item.)

Mentioned by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 779.

Mounds inclosed by a redoubt near Lake Flirt.

Short descriptions by C. M. Farber, Am. Antiq., vol. 9, pp. 307, 308.

Mounds above the mouth of Trathlopopkahatchee River, near Fort Center, in Ts. 40 and 41 S., R. 31 E.

Inclosure in T. 42 S., R. 30 E.

Mentioned by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 779.

Kjökkenmödding on the west bank of Stake Ford Prairie, north of entrance of south prong of Big Chocleypopka (Charlie Apopka?) River.

Ancient fortifications near the western end of Big Sawgrass swamp and a short distance from Lake Flirt, T. 42 S., R. 31 E.

Located on Land Office map of the State of Florida, 1883.

Shell heaps on the Keys and about Charlotte Harbor.

Mentioned and partially described by Dr. H. M. Simmons, Sm. Rep., 1882, pp. 794-796.

Mound from which was taken an ornament of gold; locality not given.

Mentioned by Dr. Charles Rau, Sm. Rep., 1877, p. 298.

Marion County.

Mounds along the banks of Ocklawaha River.

Mound on the southeastern shore of Orange Lake.

Mentioned by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, pp. 773 and 777.

Shell heaps on the shore of Orange Lake.

Described and figured by Charles J. Kenworthy, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 631-635.

Shell heaps at Silver Springs, on the western side of Lake George, said to cover several acres.

Described in 5th Ann. Rep. Peab. Mus., vol. 1, p. 22. Mentioned by Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 1 (1875), No. 4, p. 39.

Shell heaps containing pottery on the right bank of Silver Springs Creek, at its junction with Lake George.

Explored and described by Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 1 (1875), No. 4, pp. 39, 40, and 44.

Shell heap on the west shore of Lake George, west of Hog Island.

Shell heap 1 mile up Salt Run.

Mentioned by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 774.

Mounds 20 miles below Gainesville.

Reported by J. P. Rogan.

Monroe County.

Ancient canal on Pine Island, Charlotte Harbor.

Noticed by A. E. Douglass, Am. Antiq., vol. 7, (1885), pp. 281-285.

Mound in T. 45 S., R. 26 E.

Noticed by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 779, pp. 281–285.

Mounds on Pine Island, near the southwest end of the canal.

Described and figured by Charles J. Kenworthy, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 631–635.

Mounds between Fort Myers and Cypress Bay.

Mentioned by Charles J. Kenworthy, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 633.

Mound at Myers, on the site of Fort Myers, and one a mile below on the same side of the river.

Noticed by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 785.

Shell and earth mound and ancient canals in the region of Gordon's Pass.

Mentioned by A. E. Douglass, Amer. Antiq., vol. 7 (1885), pp. 277–281.

Ancient wall of masonry found while digging a canal from Lake Okee-Cho-bee to the Caloosahatchee River. Possibly one of those mentioned in Manatee County.

Mentioned in Chicago Inter Ocean, July 19, 1882.

Nassau County.

Mound on the southern portion of Amelia Island. Opened, yielded human remains, ornaments and implements of bone, stone, and shell, and charcoal and red ocher.

Described by Dr. Augustus Mitchell, Sm. Rep., 1874, pp. 390–393.

Shell heap at Fernandina.

Described by Jeffries Wyman, 1st Rep. Peab. Mus., p. 13.

Orange County.

Shell heap and mound at King Phillipstown, on the left bank of St. John's River, less than a mile below the outlet of Lake Harney; contained bones and pottery.

Explored and described by Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., v. 1 (1875), pp. 16, 17, and 44. Mentioned by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 776.

Small conical sand mound about 200 yards from the above, from which two small flakes of silver were taken.

J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 776.

The "Osceola Mound," a shell heap on the left bank of St. John's River, a mile below Hawkinsville. Fireplace and parts of human skeletons discovered.

A mound three-quarters of a mile below the Osceola Mound. Explored by Jeffries Wyman.

Description in Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 1 (1875), pp. 32, 33, and 44.

"Bartram's Mound," also known as "Little Orange Mound," a shell heap on the left bank of St. John's River, opposite the mouth of Lake Dexter. Human bones found in this mound.

Explored and described by J. Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 1 (1875), pp. 35, 36. Mentioned by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 774.

Mounds on the southern angle of a deep bay northwest of "Bartram's Mound," on the left bank of St. John's River.

Explored and described by Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 1 (1875), pp. 36, 37.

Shell heap on an island in the middle of St. John's River, about 2 miles above "Orange Bluff."

Mound at Fort Butler on the left bank of St. John's River.

Mentioned by Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 1 (1875), pp. 37, 38, and 44.

Shell heap on the right bank of Juniper Creek, 2 miles from its mouth.

Explored and described by Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad., vol. 1 (1875), pp. 38 and 44.

Shell mound on Lake Monroe, and shell heaps at Black Hammock and Old Town, in the latter of which were found bones of birds and animals and fragments of pottery.

Mentioned by Jeffries Wyman, 1st Ann. Rep. Peab. Mus., pp. 14, 15.

Mound on Huntoon Island, left bank, on the river.

Mound opposite the preceding on the right bank. Contained pottery, bones, and shell tools.

Mound on Huntoon Island near Huntoon Creek.

Explored and described by Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 1 (1875), pp. 26–31.

Shell heap at Spear's Landing, left bank of St. John's River, 6 miles above Lake Monroe.

Mentioned by Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 1 (1875), pp. 18 and 44.

Shell heaps on the right bank of the Wekiva River, about 6 miles from its mouth. Fragments of pottery, shell implements, and arrow heads were discovered.

Explored and described by Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 1 (1875), pp. 22, 23.

Shell heap at Buzzard's Roost, on the left bank of St. John's River, near the entrance to Lake Monroe.

Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 1 (1875), pp. 18 and 44.

Shell heap and mound at Black Hammock, on the left bank of St. John's River, just above the outlet of Lake Jessup, 7 miles above Lake Monroe.

Short description by Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 1 (1875), pp. 17 and 44.

Shell heap containing human and animal bones and pottery; an ancient Indian dwelling place in the same vicinity, left bank of St. John's River, 5 miles below Hawkinsville.

Explored and described by Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 1, pp. 33, 35, and 44.

Mound 4½ miles below Old Town, on the left bank of the St. John's River.

Shell heap three-quarters of a mile in a southerly direction from Old Town.

Described by Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 1, pp. 34, 35.

Shell heap containing human bones, one-eighth of a mile below Hawkinsville, on the left bank of St. John's River.

Explored and described by Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 1 (1875), pp. 32 and 44.

Shell heap at High Bluff, on left bank of St. John's River, above Volusia.

Shell heap at Melonville on the left shore of Lake Monroe.

Mentioned by Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 1 (1875), p. 44.

Shell heap at St. Joseph's, 7 miles north of Osceola, on the west bank of St. John's River.

Mentioned by J. F. LeBaron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 774.

Mound near south bank of Boggy Creek, which flows into the northwest bend of Lake Tohopekaliga.

Mound 4 miles south of the preceding, on the edge of Fennel Prairie.

Inclosure and mounds on Parton's Island.

Inclosure a mile northwest of Parton's Island, on a hummock overlooking Pleasant Lake.

Remains on a hill about a mile to the southwest of the above, across Pleasant Lake.

Inclosure and mound a mile still farther west, having an artificial boat harbor.

Inclosure 4 miles south of Pine Island.

Both large and small mounds in the interior of Pine Island.

Mounds and shell heap at Ginn's Grove, between Lakes Monroe and Jessup. One of these, a high conical mound, had been opened and yielded human bones and broken pottery.

Noticed by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, pp. 775–778.

Mound on the Wekiva River on land of Mr. Jones.

Mound 10 miles northeast of the above at foot of the sand hills.

Large shell mound at mouth of the Wekiva River. Large domiciliary mound farther up the river.

Three small earthen mounds near the river.

Conical shell mounds on Salt River.

Reported by S. T. Walker.

Shell heap at Lemon Bluff, 10 miles from Lake Harney.

Mentioned by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 776.

Mound 6 miles above Lake Dexter on the left bank of St. John's River.

Mentioned by Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 1 (1875), p. 44.

A shell heap a mile or two below the steamboat landing of Sanford.

Two mounds near the shell heap.

Short description by James Shepherd, Sm. Rep., 1885, pt. 1, pp. 902, 903.

Mounds along the east side of Lake Tohopekaliga.

Mound at Fort Christmas, on west bank of St. John's River in the pine woods.

Mound on the west side of Lake Harney, just north of Fort Lane.

Mound on the west side of St. John's River, on Wet Prairie, 2 miles south of Lake Harney.

Noticed by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, pp. 776–778.

The "Wilcox Mound," near Captain Wingate's house on the Wekiva River. Explored; contained axes and arrowheads.

Mound 1 mile west of the Wilcox Mound.

Burial mound 10 miles northeast of the Wilcox Mound. Explored; contained bones.

Reported by S. T. Walker.

Two or three mounds on the east bank of Reedy Creek, between the creek and Lake Tohopekaliga.

Earthworks near the bay on the east side.

Mentioned by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 777.

Mound at McDonald Station, from which a gold ornament was obtained.

Mound on east shore of Lake Butler, in which a gold ornament was found.

Mound on west side of Lake Tohopekaliga, in which a gold ornament was found.

Reported by George F. Kunz, Am. Antiq., vol. 9 (1887), p. 219.

Polk County.

Mounds near the line between Polk and Orange Counties. Opened; gold and silver ornaments, stone bottle, clubs, hatchets, and pots obtained.

Ornaments described by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, pp. 791–793.

Mounds on two large islands in Lake Kissimee.

Mentioned by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 777.

Crescent-shaped embankment on the west bank of Lake Livingstone, 12 miles north of Stake Ford Prairie.

Mentioned by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 785.

Putnam County.

Shell heap on the bank of the St. John's River north of Palatka; explored; pottery, flint chips, and bone awl, found.

W. W. Calkins, Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci., vol. 2, pp. 226, 227.

Mound on St. John's River, 4 miles below Palatka.

Mentioned by H. J. Biddle, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 442.

Mound and shell heaps on Murphy's Island a few miles below Buffalo Bluff, 10 miles south of Palatka, on the land of Col. H. L. Hart; human and animal bones and pottery found.

Noticed by Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 1 (1875), pp. 42 and 44.
Referred to by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 772.

A large number of mounds 20 to 30 miles west of Palatka, from one of which shells and arrowheads have been taken.

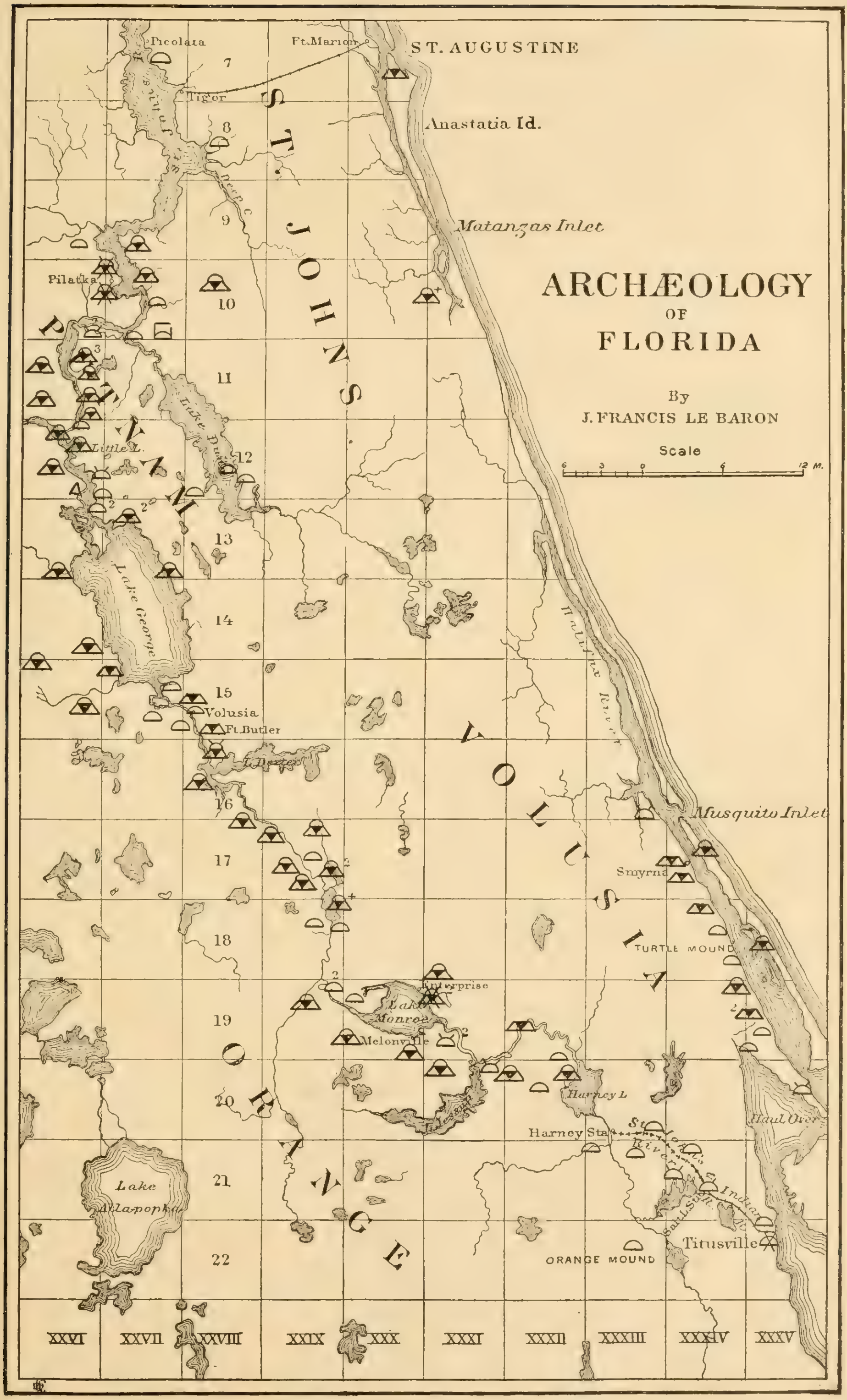
Shell heap on the west side of St. John's River, half a mile north of the mouth of Oklawaha River.

Shell heap, 2 miles north of Palatka on the left bank of St. John's River, containing human bones.

Mound in a swamp half a mile west of the shell heap.

Mound at Palatka containing broken pottery.

Mentioned by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, pp. 772, 773.


ARCHÆOLOGY
OF
FLORIDA
By
J. FRANCIS LE BARON
Scale
6 3 0 6 12 M.
ST. AUGUSTINE
Ft. Marion
Picolata
Tigor
Anastatia Id.
Matanzas Inlet
ST. JOHNS
PUTNAM
VOLUSIA
ORANGE
Pilatka
Little L.
Lake Dunn
Lake George
Volusia
Ft. Butler
L. Dexter
Halifax River
Musquito Inlet
Smyrna
TURTLE MOUND
Enterprise
Lake Monroe
Mellonville
Harney L
Harney Sta
St. Johns River
St. Johns & Indian R.
Haul Over
Titusville
ORANGE MOUND
Lake Apopka
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XXVI
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Mound near Satsuma on the banks of the St. John's River.

Brief notice by W. H. Dall, Am. Jour. Arch., vol. 1, No. 2, pp. 188, 189. Description by same in Report.

Shell heap on the left bank of Lake George not far from the lower end of Drayton's Island (the Rocky Point of the younger Bartram).

Mentioned by Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 1 (1875), pp. 40–44.

Mounds and shell heaps on land of Martin Hyas, T. 13 S., R. 26 E., at the outlet of Lake George, on the east side.

St. John's County.

Shell heap at Buffalo Bluff on the right bank of St. John's River.

Described by Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 1 (1875), pp. 42–44. Mentioned by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 773.

Shell heap at Forrester's Point, on right bank of St. John's River, 5 miles below Palatka.

Described by Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 1 (1875), pp. 43, 44.

Shell heap at Horse Landing, on the right bank of St. John's River, 16 miles above Palatka. Explored; contained pottery, charcoal, animal bones, and pieces of worked shell

Described by Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 1, pp. 41, 42, and 44. Mentioned in 1st Ann. Rep. Peab. Mus., p. 15, and 5th Ann. Rep., p. 24.

Inclosure and mounds on the east side of Dunn's Creek, and a mound on the same side of the creek near its junction with St. John's River.

Mound on the west side of Dunn's Creek at its junction with St. John's River on Mr. John Wells's land.

Shell heap at Nashua, on the east bank of the St. John's River, on which Mr. Wells's house is situated.

Shell heap half a mile north of Nashua on the east bank of the St. John's River, and another on an island in the swamp about a quarter of a mile from the river.

Referred to by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 773.

Shell heap and old Indian town at Mount Royal.

Partially described and figured in "Extract from the Journal of John Bartram, London, 1769," Sm. Rep., 1874, p. 393. Described and figured in Anc. Mon., p. 122, in an extract from the MSS. of William Bartram; mentioned by William Bartram, "Travels," p. 101 (note on p. 122, Anc. Mon.), and by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 773.

Shell heap at Beecher (the "Mount Hope" of the elder Bartram), at the lower end of Little Lake George, on the right bank, about 6 miles below Fort Gates and Mount Royal.

Described by Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 1 (1875), pp. 42 and 44. Mentioned by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 775.

Shell heaps near Welaka, near the right bank of the St. John's River.

Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 1, p. 44.

Shell heap nearly opposite Palatka, a little to the north, on land of Mr. Thew.

Shell heap 9 miles east of Palatka, on Mr. Rollinson's land.

Referred to by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 772.

Diego and Jenks Mounds near St. Augustine.

Mentioned by R. H. Pratt, Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 442–444.

The Captain Payn Mound at Tocoi on the right bank of St. John's River.

Two mounds at the northwest corner of St. Augustine, on Government ground, at the junction of moat and river.

Reported by John P. Rogan.

Shell mound on the South Matanzas River, 25 miles south of St. Augustine.

Shell bank on Pellicer's Creek at Rhotan Landing.

Rhotan mound three quarters of a mile west of Rhotan Landing.

Mentioned by A. E. Douglass, Am. Antiq., March, 1885, pp. 75–76.

Mound 1 mile south of Picolata on the east bank of St. John's River.

Mound 5 miles south of Tocoi on the east bank of St. John's River.

Mentioned by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, pp. 771, 772.

Mounds 20 miles south of St. Augustine on Peltier's Creek, on land of David Carter.

Shell heap on Anastasia Island opposite St. Augustine.

Mentioned by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 777.

The Sanchez Mound, about 8 miles north of St. Augustine, on a point of land formed by the confluence of the North River and Guano Creek. Opened, celts, spearheads, and human bones covered with red paint were found.

Described by A. E. Douglass, Proc. Am. Ass. Adv. Sci., vol. 31 (1882), pp. 586, 587.

Santa Rosa County.

Shell heaps on both sides of the East River at its mouth.

Mound on north bank of East River, a mile from its mouth.

Shell heaps on the south side of East River, a mile from its mouth.

Mounds across a small bayou west of the mouth of East River.

Mounds 4 miles east of Redfish Point.

Mounds and shell heaps at Forty-Nine Pines.

Explored, described, and figured by S. T. Walker, Sm. Rep., 1883, pp. 858, 859.

Numerous shell heaps at the head of Escambia Bay.

Shell heaps 1 mile north of Garcon Point, between Escambia and Blackwater Bays; contained fragments of pottery.

Mound at Gilotown.

Mound and burial place 7 miles below Milton, at Escribano Point, between Blackwater and East Bays; contained portions of human skeleton and broken pottery.

Quadrangle formed by shell banks near East River, on a hill back of the dwelling of Mr. Axelson. Contained arrowheads, beads, and other relics.

Mounds and shell heaps immediately around Pensacola Bay.

Explored, described, and figured by S. T. Walker, Sm. Rep., 1883, pp. 854–860.

Mound 28 miles north of Milton.

Noticed by S. T. Walker, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 685.

Mounds on a peninsula formed by Pensacola Bay and Santa Rosa Sound. Explored, yielded nine well preserved skulls.

Described by G. M. Sternberg, Proc. Am. Ass. Adv. Sci. (1875), vol. 24, pp. 290–292.

Mound 100 paces in circumference 28 miles north of Milton.

S. T. Walker, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 685.

Sumter County.

Mound at Lake Apopka in which gold and silver ornaments were found.

Mentioned by Geo. F. Kunz in Am. Antiq., vol. 9 (1887), p. 227.

Volusia County.

Mound a few rods south of Smith's place, about a mile south of Bostrom's (opposite Ormond), on the same side of the river.

The "Brick-house Mound," on a small island near the west bank of Mosquito Lagoon, 7½ miles south of New Smyrna.

Mentioned by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 780.

Shell heap known as the "Turtle Mound," east of Brick-House Mound," and 8½ miles south of New Smyrna, on the east side of Hillsborough River. Contained Indian pottery and fish bones.

Noticed by Dr. D. G. Brinton, Sm. Rep., 1866, p. 357, and by J. F. Le Baron, "Rod and Gun," (1876); also, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 781.

Mound and shell heap, 7 miles below Lake Monroe, on the right bank of St. John's River, between Lake Monroe and Blue Springs. Explored; human bones, iron knife, and glass beads discovered near the top of the mound.

Described by Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 1 (1875), p. 21.

Shell heaps at New Smyrna and others 6½ miles south, on the same side of the river, on land of J. F. Lockwood, known as the "Childs place."

Shell heap opposite New Smyrna.

Shell heap 1¾ miles south of New Smyrna on the same side of the river, upon which are the ruins of Turnbull's castle.

Shell heap opposite the Childs place (6½ miles south of New Smyrna), half way to the ocean on a branch of Cedar Creek.

Noticed by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 780.

Shell heaps in the neighborhood of Blue Spring, about 2 miles from Enterprise. Human remains and pottery found.

Described in 7th Ann. Rep. Peab. Mus., v. 1 (1874), pp. 27–31.

Mound on the edge of a swamp 2 miles from Blue Springs.

Mounds on the right bank of St. John's River, between Lake Dexter and Volusia.

Mound and shell heap over a mile above Blue Springs, on the right bank of St. John's River, in which three fireplaces were discovered.

Explored and described by Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., v. 1 (1875), pp. 21, 22, and 44.

Shell heap at Barker's Landing, on the east bank of St. John's River, about 2 miles north of the mouth of the Wekiva River.

Shell heaps at the mouth of Wekiva River, on the east side of St. John's River, 1 mile south of Emmanuel Landing.

Shell heap on the Sanford grant, at the north end of Lake Monroe.

Mentioned by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, pp. 774, 775.

Shell heap on the right bank of St. John's River, 6 miles below Lake Monroe.

Mentioned by Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 1 (1875), p. 44.

Shell heaps at old Enterprise, on the right shore of Lake Monroe.

Explored and described by Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 1, pp. 19, 20, and 44. Noticed by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 775. Explored and described by W. H. Dall, Amer. Jour. of Arch., vol. 1 (1885), pp. 184–188. Also in Report. Described in 7th Ann. Rep. Peab. Mus., vol. 1 (1874), p. 27.

Sand mound near Enterprise on land of E. M. Hale. Prehistoric amphitheater in same place.

Described by E. M. Hale, Am. Antiq., vol. 9 (1887), p. 207.

Shell heap 2 or 3 miles from the old Enterprise Mound and from the lake.

Mentioned by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 775.

Shell heap at the outlet of Lake Monroe, on the right bank of St. John's River.

Mentioned by Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 1 (1875), p. 44. J. F. Le Baron mentions a flint heap at same place, Sm. Rep., 1882; p. 772.

Mound on land of Mr. Rapes at Lakeview, at the southern extremity of Lake Monroe, on the east side of the lake.

Mounds at Seville on the Acosta grant, T. 13 S., R. 27 E., on Dr. Lente's place.

Mound at Volusia.

Noticed by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 774.

Shell heap on Rock Island (formerly called Doctor's Island), on the northern shore of Lake Monroe, above Old Enterprise.

Mentioned by Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 1 (1875), pp. 19, 20. Reported also by John P. Rogan.

Mound and shell heap 10 miles below Lake Monroe.

Mentioned by Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 1 (1875), p. 44.

Shell heap at Oak Hill, known as "Oak Hill." Contained pottery and human bones.

Shell heap half a mile south of Oak Hill on the Lagoon shore, same side.

Shell heap on the western side of Mosquito lagoon at Swift's wharf, on Sec. 9, T. 19 S., R. 35 E.

Mentioned by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, pp. 781, 782.

Shell beds on the Halifax and Hillsborough Rivers containing flint, arrowheads, and fragments of pottery.

Mentioned by S. C. Clark, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 442.

Mound at the extreme north end of Black Hummock, 3 miles west of Mosquito Inlet. Explored; contained human skulls and several peculiar beads.

Mentioned by A. M. Harrison, Sm. Rep., 1877, p. 305, and by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 780.

Two mounds on the lagoon near Bear Hummock, on the right bank of St. John's River.

Mentioned by Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 1 (1875), p. 44.

"Bryson's Mound," on the right bank of St. John's River, half a mile below Hawkinsville.

Explored and described by Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 1 (1875), pp. 31, 32, and 44.

Shell heaps and burial mounds, known as "Orange Bluffs," on the farm of Mr. S. T. Carr, on the right bank of St. John's River, below the mouth of Lake Dexter. One mound explored; human skeletons and stone implements found.

Described by Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 1 (1875), pp. 37 and 44. Mentioned by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 774.

Shell heaps on the right bank of Salt Creek, near its junction with St. John's River.

Explored and described by Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 1 (1875), pp. 16 and 44. Mentioned by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 777.

Shell heaps at the head of Lake Beresford on its eastern shore. Stone arrowheads and pottery found.

Briefly described by Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 1 (1875), p. 26.

Shell heaps at Volusia.

Mentioned by Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 1 (1875), p. 44; also by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 774.

"Alexander's Mound." "Descending Spring Garden Creek from the St. John's, and entering the second lagoon on the right bank, and then ascending this about 2 miles, a large mound is seen a few rods from the shore on the eastern side."

Explored and described by Jeffries Wyman, Mem. Peab. Acad. Sci., vol. 1 (1875), pp. 33 and 45.

Mounds on the west shore of Mosquito Lagoon, near Mr. McCarty's place, on Ross Hummock.

Shell heap at Bissett's Hill, on the west side of Hillsboro River, 9½ miles south of New Smyrna and a mile south of the Turtle Mound.

Shell heap known as the "Live Oak Mound," on land of Lafayette Allen, 1½ miles below Bissett's Hill.

Mentioned by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 781, 782.

Stone House Mound, near New Smyrna, on Hillsborough River, 3 miles south of Mosquito Inlet.

Described by A. E. Douglass, Am. Antiq., vol. 7 (1885), p. 142.

Shell bank at Pumpkin Point, close to the channel east of Bissett's Hill.

Mentioned by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 781.

The "Banner Mound," or "Mound Oswald," situated on a tongue of land at the intersection of Tamoka Creek with the Halifax River, in the northeast part of county.

Opened and fully described by A. E. Douglass. Proc. Am. Ass. Adv. Sci., vol. 31 (1882), pp. 587–592.

An extensive shell heap, 2 miles east of the preceding, across the Halifax River. Eight banner stones were found in this heap.

Mentioned by A. E. Douglass. Proc. Am. Ass. Adv. Sci., vol. 31 (1882), p. 592.

Mound with graded ways on Spruce Creek, 6 miles above its confluence with Halifax River.

Two sand mounds on Ross Hummock, 4 miles south of Oak Hill.

Bissett's Mound, 2 miles south of Oak Hill.

Described by A. E. Douglass, Am. Antiq., vol. 7 (1885), pp. 77–81.

The "Fox Mound," on the west side of Halifax River, 5¾ miles south of New Smyrna, on R. Burdick's land.

Mound on land of Andrew Bostram, on Halifax River, nearly opposite Ormond.

Noticed by J. F. Le Baron, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 780.

Wakulla County.

Remains of a mound or fort 25 miles below Tallahassee.

Reported by John Rogan.

Walton County.

Mound on Santa Rosa Island, about 40 miles east of Pensacola.

Reported by H. E. Gregory.

Mound and shell heaps on the northern shore of Santa Rosa Sound, near where it enters Choctawhatchee Bay. Contained human bones and figures of clay.

Shell heaps on both shores of a branch of Garnier's Bayou, at its mouth. Explored; human and animal bones found.

Mound between Garnier's Bayou and Choctawhatchee Bay, west of Black Point.

Shell heap on a point between Boggy and Mushy Bayous.

Shell heap on the shore of the bay, east of the mouth of Mushy Bayou.

Shell heap on the northern shore of the bay, west of the mouth of Aliqua Bayou.

Mounds at the head of Aliqua Bayou, on the east shore; shell heap east of the bayou at its mouth.

Mound on the eastern shore of the bay, north of the mouth of Choctawhatchee River.

Shell heap on the northern shore of Hogtown Bayou, near its eastern end.

Mounds and shell heaps on Four Mile Point, between Hogtown and Horseshoe Bayous. Clay images found.

Shell heap at Captain Dunstan's, on a point east of Indian Bayou.

Artificial canal between Horseshoe Bayou and a lake lying between Choctawhatchee Bay and the Gulf of Mexico.

Mentioned by S. T. Walker, Sm. Rep., 1883, pp. 860–868 and map 3.

GEORGIA.

Bartow County.

Etowah group; mounds, ditches, excavations, etc., on the Tumlin farm in the valley of the Etowah River, 3 miles south of Cartersville.

First described by Rev. E. Cornelius, Amer. Jour. Sci., 1st ser., vol. 1 (1818–'19), pp. 322–324. This description is copied into White's Hist. Coll., Ga. (1856), pp. 299, 300. Brief description and figure in Anc. Mon. (1852), pp. 108, 109, pl. 38, No. 1 (from Rafinesque MSS.; figure, very erroneous). Short and imperfect description by M. F. Stephenson, Sm. Rep., 1870, pp. 380, 381; also in Sm. Rep., 1872, pp. 421, 422. Described by Charles Whittlesey, Proc. Am. Ass. Adv. Sci., vol. 20 (1871), pp. 400–405; also in Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 624–627. Description and diagram by C. C. Jones, Antiq. So. Inds. (1875), pp. 136–143. Explored by John P. Rogan. Described and figured in Report. Described and figured by Cyrus Thomas, Science, v. 3 (1884), p. 437, in the 5th Ann. Rep. Bur. Eth. (1887), pp. 96–105, and in Am. Anthropologist, vol. 4 (1891), pp. 109–136. Noticed in Brooklyn Union, New York, August 25, 1885. Mentioned in Matériaux pour l'Hist. de l'Homme, tome 3 (1886), p. 322.

"The Parrott Mound," on the north bank of Etowah River, 3½ miles west of Cartersville.

"The Edwards Mound," on the south bank of Etowah River, directly opposite the Tumlin or Etowah group.

The "Ben Ackerman Mound," 7 miles west of Cartersville, on the east side of the Etowah River.

Explored by John P. Rogan. Described in Report.

"Indian Fort," or inclosure on the summit of a rocky hill which overlooks the Etowah River towards Rome, 2½ miles northwest of the great Etowah Mounds.

Figure and description by Charles Whittlesey, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 627, 628. Described also in the Atlanta Constitution, April 13, 1886.

The "Conyers Mound," on the farm of Mrs. Conyers, in the southeastern part of the county, on Euhalee Creek.

A group of four mounds and a burial place on land of Mrs. John Rowland, 4 miles southwest of Cartersville.

Explored by John P. Rogan. Described and figured in Report.

A graveyard, 2 miles west of Cartersville, on the farm of Maj. Heywood.

Two rock graves, 2½ miles west of Cartersville, on land of Miles Dobbins.

Reported by John P. Rogan.

The "Leap Mounds," 3 miles west of Cartersville, and within a few feet of the Cherokee Railroad.

Brief description in Report.

A mound at McGinnis.

Reported by J. P. Rogan.

A mound encircled by a stone wall, at Adairsville.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

The "Shellman Mound." 2 miles east of Stilesborough.

Reported by J. P. Rogan.

Vault on William Burgess's farm, 2 miles from Stilesborough, on Raccoon Creek. Copper specimen and stone image found.

Reported by J. P. Rogan.

Rock mound, near where the railway from Cartersville to Cedarville crosses Petit's Creek.

Briefly described by Charles Whittlesey, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 628. Reported by John P. Rogan.

Two rock graves 6 miles west of Cartersville.

A mound in the northern part of the county, on Sim Mumford's place.

Two mounds north of Cartersville.

Cave at Ladd's lime-works, near Cartersville, with entrance walled up.

Reported by J. P. Rogan.

Three mounds on Mr. Lewis Sam's farm, south of Etowah River, nearly opposite the Tumlin Mounds.

Explored by J. P. Rogan. Described in Report.

Berrien County.

Two mounds on lot 275, ninth district, 6 miles southwest of Nashville.

Brief description by William J. Taylor, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 631.

The "Allapaha Mound," 5 miles northeast of Allapaha River, lot 328, fifth district of the county; two skeletons found.

The "Withlacoochee Mound," 5 miles south of Nashville, on lot 278, tenth district; contained bones.

"Reedy Creek Mound," 10 miles northeast of Allapaha, on lot 24, fifth district.

"French Ferry Mound," 10 miles south of Nashville and 7 miles southeast of Adel post office, on lot 415, tenth district.

All opened and briefly described by W. J. Taylor, Sm. Rep., 1883, pp. 853, 85[illegible].

Bibb County.

Mounds and burial grounds on the east side of Ocmulgee River, a little below Macon. Skeletons, shell and porcelain beads, discoidal stone, arrow and spear points, celts, clay pipe, earthen pot, skulls, "Venetian" beads, etc., found.

Mentioned in Pickett's Hist. Ala. (3d ed., 1851), vol. 1, p. 168, and White's Hist. Coll. Ga. (3d ed., 1855), p. 275. Described and figured by C. C. Jones, Antiq. So. Inds., pp. 158–161.

Mounds 3 miles from Macon, on Dr. Patterson's plantation.

Mound on McCormick place, on east bank of Raccoon Creek.

Reported by J. D. Middleton.

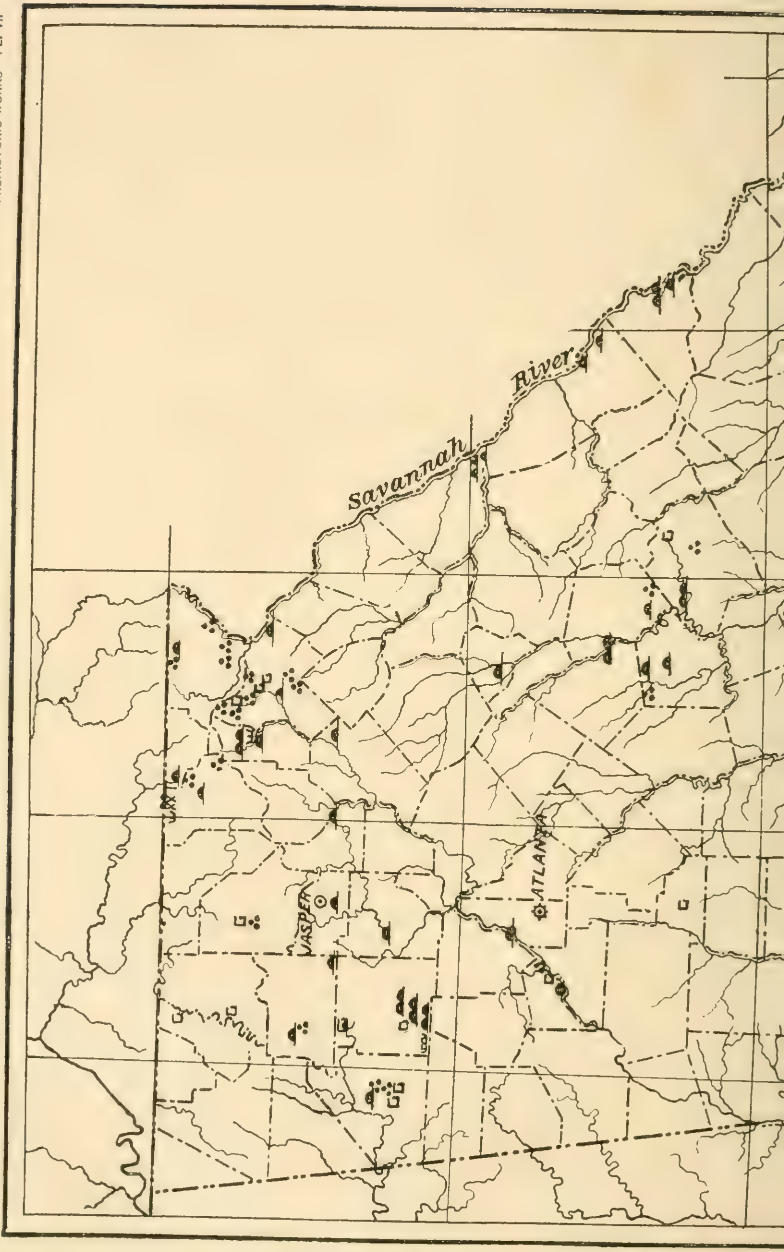
"Rude clay hearths with elevated sides" have been found in Bibb and Cass (now Bartow) Counties; probably pottery kilns.

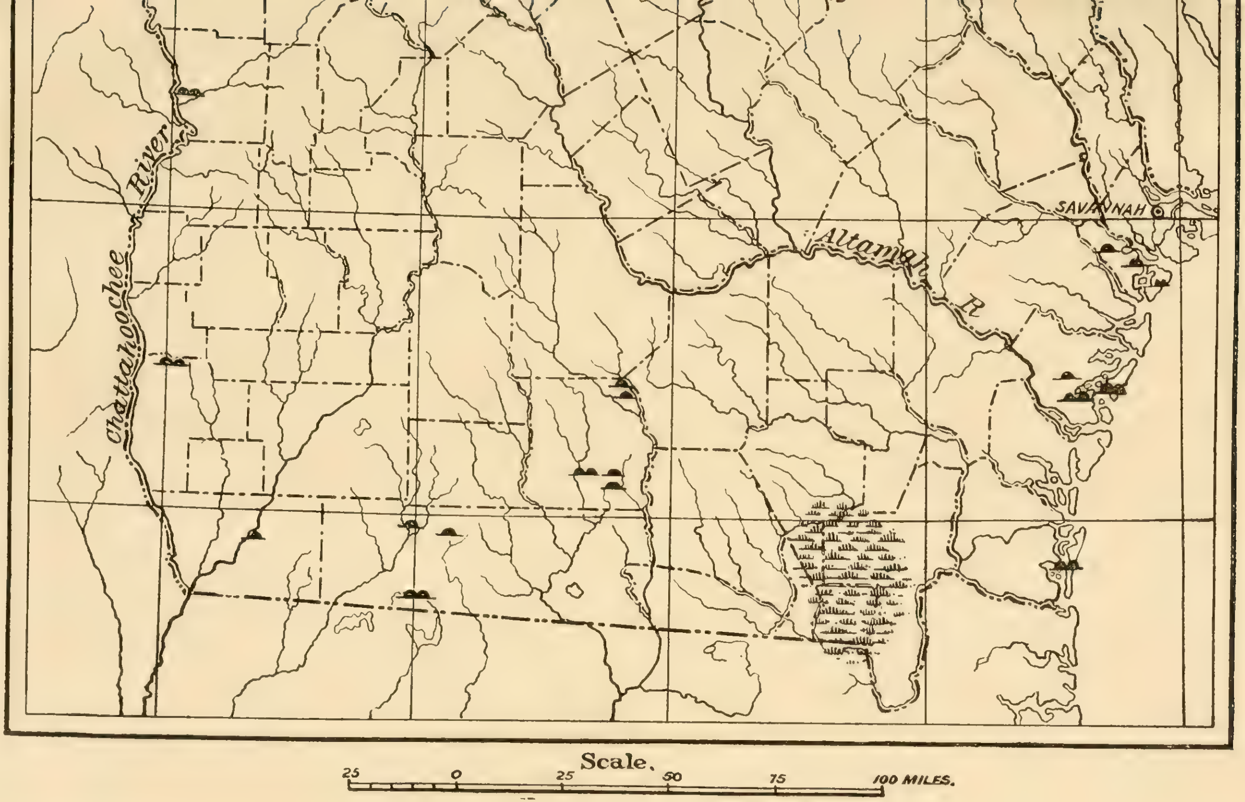
C. C. Jones, Antiq. So. Inds., p. 452.

Bibb and Twiggs Counties.

"Brown's Mount," a large shell mound 7 miles below Macon.

Mentioned in White's Hist. Coll. Ga. (1855), p. 275. This and other works of the same group (mounds and inclosures), described by C. C. Jones, Antiq. So. Inds., pp. 163–165. (The line between Bibb and Twiggs Counties runs through this group.)


Savannah River
ATLANTA
JASPER


SAVANNAH
Altamaha R.
Chattahoochee River
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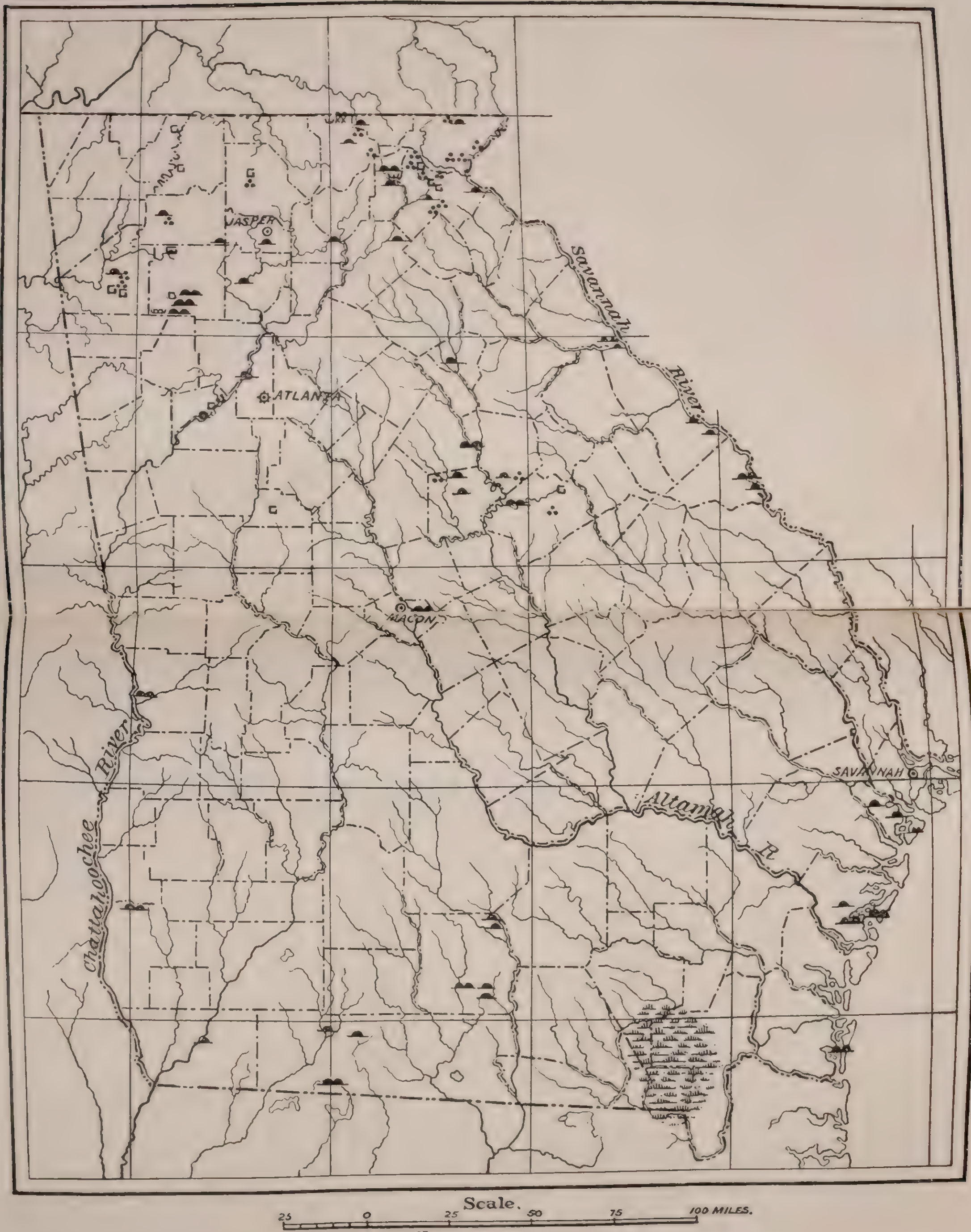
ARCHEOLOGIC MAP OF GEORGIA.


JASPER
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Savannah River
MACON
SAVANNAH
Altamaha R
Chattahoochee River
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25 0 25 50 75 100 MILES.

ARCHEOLOGIC MAP OF GEORGIA.

Bryan County.

Shell heap on Ossabaw Island, at the mouth of Ogeechee River.

Mere mention by D. Brown, Sm. Rep., 1871, p. 423.

An Indian mound near Way's Station.

Mound on St. Helena Island.

Mounds on Bryan's Neck, south of Ogeechee River on Ossabaw Sound.

Mounds near Fort McAllister, and others "on the road between Sweet Hill and Flandersville."

Mention by Walter Hoxie, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 443.

Ancient burial grounds on the bank of the Ogeechee River. Pearls found. (Probably included in the next item.)

C. C. Jones, Antiq. So. Inds., p. 491.

Mounds and burial places on the banks of the Ogeechee River, about 15 miles from its embouchure, on Seven Mile Point. Many human bones were found here, together with vessels and urns supposed to contain ashes of the dead, also various ornaments.

White's Hist. Coll. Ga. (1855), p. 279.

Butts County.

Three mounds with embankments running to the river Ocmulgee. Examined.

Briefly noticed in White's Hist. Coll. Ga., p. 286.

Camden County.

Two mounds on the central portion of Cumberland Island.

Briefly mentioned by Augustus Mitchell, Sm. Rep., 1874, p. 393.

Cherokee County.

Mound on Etowah River about 5 miles below Canton.

Reported by James Mooney.

Clarke County.

Mound on the Oconee River near Athens.

Incidental mention by C. C. Jones, Antiq. So. Inds., p. 343.

Cobb County.

Mound and burial ground on the right bank of Chattahoochee River opposite Bolton (Fulton County). Explored.

Figured and briefly described in Report.

Columbia County.

Large shell mound on Stalling's Island in the Savannah River, more than 200 miles from its mouth.

Described by C. C. Jones, Antiq. So. Inds., pp. 197, 198.

Shell heaps on the Savannah River, near the mouth of Great Kiokee Creek.

Mentioned by C. C. Jones, Antiq. So. Inds., p. 200.

Coweta County.

Old fortification of a circular form on lot 112, fifth district, on the land of Maj. Cochrane.

Mentioned in White's Hist. Coll. Ga., p. 413.

Dawson County.

Large mound on east bank of Etowah River at Palmour.

Reported by James Mooney.

Decatur County.

Mound at Bainbridge, near Flint River.

Reported by John P. Rogan.

De Kalb County.

Remains of a rock wall about half way up Stone Mountain.

Described by C. C. Jones, Antiq. So. Inds., pp. 207, 208.

Douglas County.

Stone cairn on road from Campbellton to Marietta, on ridge between Anawaka and Sweetwater Creeks.

Reported by James Mooney.

Ancient fortifications on the western bank of the Chattahoochee River opposite the village of Campbellton.

Mentioned in White's Hist. Coll. Ga., p. 293.

Early County.

Mound group on Dry Creek (or Walnut Fork). Human bones found.

Brief description and plat by William McKinley, Sm. Rep., 1872, pp. 426–427.

The "Messier group," including mounds, walls, and other ancient works, on Colomokee Creek about 12 miles east of Chattahoochee River.

Measurements and plat by William McKinley, Sm. Rep., 1872, pp. 424–426. Described and figured in Pickett's Hist. Ala., vol. 1, pp. 168, 169; copied into White's Hist. Coll. Ga., p. 425. Full description and diagram by C. C. Jones, Antiq. So. Inds., pp. 166, 172.

Elbert County.

Mounds between Elberton and Broad River.

Large mound at Overton.

Reported by J. P. Rogan.

Ancient tumuli on the Savannah River visited by William Bartram in 1776, situated on the west bank of the Savannah, about 4 miles north of the mouth of Broad River.

Bartram's Travels (1791), pp. 324, 325. Description chiefly from Bartram and figure by C. C. Jones, Sm. Rep., 1877, pp. 283–286. Explored by John P. Rogan. Described and figured in Report.

Fannin County.

Mound at junction of Jack's and Conasauga Creeks.

Reported by James Mooney.

Floyd County.

Two concentric stone circles inclosing an area of about 2 acres with walls 2 feet high on branch of Silver Creek, about 7 miles south of Rome.

Stone cairn on a hill near the preceding.

Stone cairn with two concentric stone circles, formerly stood on north bank of Etowah River just below mouth of Dyke's Creek.

Mound with circular trench around it in Horseshoe Bend, on north bank of Etowah River 2 miles above Dyke's Creek. Discovered in 1834.

Mound on Turner farm on northwest bank of Coosa River, a short distance below Rome.

Stone inclosure with walls about 3½ feet high, area one-fourth of an acre, formerly on west side of Silver Creek, 7½ miles south of Rome.

Reported by James Mooney.

Forsyth County.

Mound 2 miles from Sheltonville. Contained bones.

Reported by J. P. Rogan.

Fulton County.

Mound near Bolton.

Reported by J. D. Middleton.

Three mounds on Ralens's place, about a mile from Ladd's Station.

Reported by James Mooney.

Gilmer County.

Old mining excavations at Whitepath.

Circular earthwork near east bank of Ellijay River on Dillingham farm 2 miles above Ellijay.

Stone cairn on Parks farm on west bank of Ellijay River, 3 miles below Ellijay.

Reported by James Mooney.

Gordon County.

Mound 1 mile from Calhoun.

Stone cairns on Bailey farm, 1 mile northeast of Calhoun.

Trench about 3 feet deep and inclosing about 30 acres, found at first occupancy in 1835, on land of William Bailey, east side of Oothcaloga Creek, 8 miles south of Calhoun.

Mound on northwest bank of Salicoa Creek, nearly directly west of Fairmount.

Reported by James Mooney.

Mound at Petersburg.

Mound on land of Gordon Fuller, 1 mile from Calhoun.

Reported by J. P. Rogan.

Greene County.

Three mounds on the east side of the Oconee River, about 1½ miles north of the Fontenoy Mills. Contained human and animal bones, beads, pottery, ornaments, pearls, etc.

Described with diagram, by C. C. Jones, Sm. Rep., 1877, pp. 286–288.

Stone mound on the farm of Robert M. Grimes, near the southeast line of the county; also an earth mound to the west of the stone mound.

Mentioned by Benj. W. Kent, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 771.

A mound on the Oconee River, due west from Greensborough.

Reported by John P. Rogan.

Large circular mound on right bank of the Oconee River, about 1½ miles above the mouth of Appalachee River.

Brief notice by C. C. Jones, Sm. Rep., 1877, pp. 288, 289.

Habersham County.

Mound on farm of Patton Jarrett on south bank of Tugalo (Chattooga) River, one-fourth of a mile above Toccoa Creek.

Explored and described by J. P. Rogan.

Mound in the extreme southeastern portion of the county.

Reported by J. P. Rogan.

Mound on west bank of Chattooga River, about 2 miles above Toccoa Creek.

Stone structure, horseshoe shape, 2 to 4 feet high, at Soquee post-office.

Circular earthwork about 30 feet in diameter, just east of last.

Several stone cairns along the road, just south of Soquee post-office.

Stone cairn on Tray Mountain.

Stone circle formerly on the hill above Glade Creek, on the road from Clarkesville to Tallulah Falls, 5 miles from Clarkesville.

Stone cairn on a ridge between Rabun and Habersham Counties, 2 miles west of Tallulah Falls.

Stone cairns on Soapstone Mountain, 5 miles southeast of Ayersville.

Large mound on east side of Soquee River, 1 mile above Deep Creek.

Stone wall nearly obliterated, on the east bank of Soquee River, about 4 miles above Clarkesville.

Stone cairn on north side of Toccoa Creek, 4 miles above its mouth.

Mound on the east bank of Soquee River, one-half mile above Clarkesville on the Wilson farm.

Stone cairn on the Ryan farm, 1 mile northeast of Clarkesville.

Stone cairns on the road, 1 mile north of Soquee post-office.

Stone cairn on the west bank of Soquee River, 2 miles below Clarkesville.

Stone circle 85 feet in diameter, with walls originally 4 feet high, on Aleck Mountain, 7 miles northwest of Clarkesville.

Reported by James Mooney.

Mound near the bank of Tugalo River just below the mouth of Toccoa Creek.

Reported by J. P. Rogan.

Hall County.

Large mound on the east side of Chattahoochee River, near the mouth of Mud Creek, 2 miles from Bellton.

Reported by James Mooney.

A mica quarry in this county is mentioned by T. K. Harris.

Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 443.

Hancock County.

Stone mound on a ridge 3 miles from Sparta, in a direction opposite to the circular work mentioned in the next item.

Mentioned by C. C. Jones, Antiq. So. Inds., p. 148.

Circular earthwork on the headwaters of the Great Ogeechee River, 5 miles from Sparta.

Brief description by C. C. Jones, Antiq. So. Inds., p. 148.

Group of works in the valley of Little Shoulderbone Creek, about 9 miles from the village of Sparta. Human skeletons, pottery, beads, etc.; stone and clay images have been found within the inclosure.

Description and diagram by C. C. Jones, Antiq. So. Inds., pp. 143–147.

Mounds and ditch on Dr. Whites's plantation. (Possibly same as above.)

Mentioned by Benj. W. Kent, Sm. Rept., 1882, p. 771.

Houston County.

Remains of an old fortification, 4 miles south of Perry.

Noticed in White's Hist. Coll. Ga., p. 498.

Jasper County.

Stone Mound near Murder Creek, and not over half a mile from the Clinton road.

Earth mound on the land of Mr. C. Purifoy.

Mentioned by Benj. W. Kent, Sm. Rep., 1882, pp. 770–771.

Jefferson County.

Remains of large cemeteries and a broad trail leading to Old Town, 8 miles from Louisville, on the eastern side of the Ogeechee.

Reported by J. C. Galloway, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 443.

Liberty County.

Group of mounds on Governor's (or Colonel's) Island.

Brief mention by C. C. Jones, Antiq. So. Inds., p. 129.

Lowndes County.

Ruins of an "old town" within a few miles of Troupville, "with roads discernible, which are wide and straight."

White's Hist. Coll. Ga., p. 541.

McIntosh County.

Mound in the street at Darien, and other mounds in this county.

Mounds 10 miles north of Darien, and others 3 miles farther in the same direction.

Mound on the land of Mrs. Sarah Miller near the center of the county.

Reported by John P. Rogan.

Mounds on Sapelo Island.

Described and figured by William McKinley, Sm. Rep., 1872, pp. 422–424.

Macon County.

Several mounds exist along the Flint River.

White's Hist. Coll. Ga., p. 543.

Murray County.

Grave mound at Coosawattee, Old Town, from which two silver crosses were taken.

C. C. Jones, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 619.

Large stone and earthen circular work, walls formerly 12 feet high and inclosing an area of 8 or 10 acres, on Fort Mountain.

Low mounds, now mostly obliterated, on the Conasauga River, 8 miles from the Tennessee line.

Reported by James Mooney; mentioned by Moses Quinn (Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 444), who locates them in Whitfield County.

Muscogee County.

Mounds on Woolfolk's plantation, on the Chattahoochee River, a few miles below Columbus.

Short description by C. C. Jones, Antiq. So. Inds., p. 182.

Pickens County.

Mound near the west bank of Long Swamp Creek on the Tate farm, 5 miles southeast of Jasper.

Reported by James Mooney.

Putnam County.

Mound near Dr. Jorette's dwelling and near the bank of the Oconee. Human bones and bird-shaped calumet found.

Mentioned by Benj. W. Kent, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 770.

Bird-shaped mound, 6½ miles north of Eatonton, near the headwaters of Little Glady Creek, composed of white quartz rock.

Bird-shaped mound of white quartz rock, inclosed by a stone circle, about 1½ miles from Lawrence's ferry on the Oconee River.

Rock mounds containing graves, near Eatonton. Bones and a pipe shaped like an eagle's head, found in them.

Described and figured by C. C. Jones, Sm. Rep., 1877, pp. 278–282. Mentioned also by Benj. W. Kent, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 770.

Stone tumuli, near Little River, below Pierson's Mill on the opposite side of the stream.

Mentioned by Benj. W. Kent, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 771.

Rabun County.

Mound on the east bank of Tennessee River just below the junction, on Mill Creek.

Stone cairns in Rabun Gap.

Stone cairns on the north side of Tuckaleegee Creek, a small branch of War Woman Creek.

Wall of large, dressed, uncemented stones, at Smith's Gold Mine, on the north side of Dick's Creek, 1½ miles west of Burton post-office. Discovered by gold washers.

Stone cairn, known as the "Indian Grave," near Glassy Mountain, on the head of Tiger Creek.

Stone cairn on the ridge east of Tiger Creek and southeast of Glassy Mountain.

Reported by James Mooney.

A talc mine and stone implements on Piney Mountain.

Mentioned in Science, vol. 9 (1887), p. 10.

Richmond County.

Two mounds and a shell bed on the Savannah River, at Hollywood station, 11 miles below Augusta.

Explored by H. L. Reynolds. Described in Report.

Other mounds and shell heaps farther down the river. Some composed of sand are probably natural formations.

Reported by H. L. Reynolds.

Screven County.

A primitive storehouse on the right bank of Briar Creek, on the plantation of Seaborn Jones, at Mill Haven.

Described by Charles C. Jones, jr., Sm. Rep., 1885, pt. 1 pp. 900, 901.

Spalding County.

A circular earthwork formerly stood on the bank of a small lake near the village of Griffin.

Brief mention by W. B. F. Bailey, Sm. Rep., 1877, p. 290.

Thomas County.

The "D. G. McIntyre Mound," on the Spring Hill place, 10 miles south of Thomasville.

A group of mounds 12 miles south of Thomasville.

A mound formerly stood on Mrs. Hayles's land, 7 miles northeast of Thomasville.

Three mounds in the northern part of the county.

Mound at Lake Florida, 16 miles from Thomasville.

Reported by Dr. J. P. Rogan.

Mound 10 miles north of Thomasville.

Reported by Dr. J. G. Hopkins.

Mounds in this county from which skeletons and stone implements have been taken; locality not given.

L. D. McSwain, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 444.

Mound on John Stanley's farm not far from Ochlochnee post-office.

Reported by J. P. Rogan.

Towns County.

Mound on land of John Erwin on Brasstown Creek.

Reported by James Mooney.

Union County.

Pictographs on large bowlders in Track Rock Gap, 4 miles east of Blairsville.

Reported by J. M. Spainhour.

Stone cairns at same gap.

Reported by J. M. Spainhour.

Stone cairns on east bank of Hottely River, midway between Arkuqua and Town Creeks. Largest, originally 15 feet high.

Stone cairn 1 mile west of Blairsville in "Wimpey Field."

Mound on extreme head of Brasstown Creek south of Blairsville road.

Reported by James Mooney.

White County.

Three mounds in Nacoochee Valley, on headwaters of Chattahoochee, on the Nichols, Williams, and Johnson farms. Two of them very large and perfect.

Reported by James Mooney. Mentioned also by White, Hist. Coll. Ga., pp. 486, 487; Jones, Ant. So. Inds., pp. 213–215.

Stone cairns on ridge, 1 mile west of Tray Mountain.

Mound on east side of Sautee Creek, 1 mile above Chickamauga Creek.

Reported by James Mooney.

Subterranean or buried village "on Duke's Creek, 4 miles from Nacoochee Valley."

Described in White's Hist. Coll. Ga., pp. 487, 488; and Jones' Ant. So. Inds., p. 48.

"Rock walls on Mount Yonah."

Noticed by Jones, Ant. So. Inds., p. 208. ("Probably the large stone circle on Aleck Mountain in Habersham County, a few miles to the east." James Mooney.)

Wilkes County.

Ancient remains consisting of inclosures, mounds, and excavations, some miles above Wrightsborough, on the north side of Little River.

Mentioned by Bartram, Travels, pp. 37, 38; C. C. Jones, Antiq. So. Inds., p. 123.

ILLINOIS.

Adams County.

Mounds near Quincy along the banks of the Mississippi River; contained skeletons, pottery, ornaments, etc.

Described by William G. Anderson, Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 341–343.

Mounds on the Illinois side of the Mississippi River, opposite Canton, Missouri.

Brief description in Report.

Mounds 5 miles below Canton, Missouri, on the Illinois side of the Mississippi River, on the western shore of a little lake.

Explored by P. W. Norris. Described in Report.

Alexander County.

Stone graves in Sec. 14, T. 14 S., R. 3 W.

Explored by L. H. Thing. Described in Report.

"Hale Mounds." Mounds containing stone graves, and a refuse heap, in the extreme northeast corner of the county, half a mile below Mill

Creek Village, on Sec. 5, T. 14 S., R. 1 W. Contained skulls and pottery.

Brief notice by George W. Morse, Am. Antiq., vol. 3, pp. 331, 332. Explored by F. S. Earle. Described and figured in Report.

Brown County.

"Hut-rings and mounds within an inclosure near Lagrange, below the junction of Crooked Creek with the Illinois River."

Explored by P. W. Norris. Described in Report.

Conical and pyramidal mounds, 2 miles south of Lagrange.

Explored by P. W. Norris. Described and figured in Report.

The Welch group, 3 miles west of Perry Springs Station, Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific Railroad, on land of Mr. Edward Welch.

Described and figured in Report. Mentioned and figured by Cyrus Thomas in 5th Ann. Rep. Bur. Eth., p. 41.

Bureau County.

Group of mounds on bottom land of Illinois River, near Bureau. Human remains found.

Description and diagram by A. S. Tiffany, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 556–558.

Mounds near Princeton, explored; yielded skeletons, pottery, stone implements, etc.

Described and figured by Sanborn Tenny, Am. Nat., vol. 5 (1871), pp. 60–61, figures 21–22.

Calhoun County.

Large mound (exact locality not given), explored; construction and contents described. Contained a so-called "altar," a shell vessel and pipe.

William McAdams, Proc. Am. Assoc. Adv. Sci., vol. 29 (1880), p. 713.

Mound on the Illinois River bottom, 15 miles from the mouth. Opened; skeletons, beads, pipes, and axes found. Other mounds along the Illinois River mentioned, but localities not definitely stated.

A group of six mounds, 15 miles from mouth of Illinois River.

William McAdams, Sm. Rep., 1882, pp. 684–686. See Am. Antiq., v. 3, p. 257.

Mounds at and near Kampsville.

Reported by J. D. Middleton.

A group of mounds on the SE. ¼ Sec. 10; a group of mounds on the SW. ¼, Sec. 11, both groups in T. 11 S., R. 2 W. of fourth principal meridian.

A group of mounds on the SW. ¼ Sec. 16, T. 13 S., R. 2 W. of fourth principal meridian.

Reported by J. D. Middleton.

A mound in the village of Hardin; a mound in the cemetery at Hardin; a mound a short distance south of the cemetery. All near the center of Sec. 27; a group on the SE. ¼ Sec. 29; a group on the SE. ¼ Sec. 31; a group on the NE. ¼ Sec. 34; all in T. 10 S., R. 2 W. Some of them have been explored.

Reported by J. D. Middleton.

A group of mounds on the NW. ¼ Sec. 2, T. 9 S., R. 2 W. of fourth principal meridian.

A group of mounds on the SW. ¼ of NW. ¼ Sec. 2, T. 9 S., R. 2 W., extending into the SE. ¼ of NE. ¼ Sec. 3, T. 9 S., R. 2 W.

Some of them explored by J. D. Middleton. Described and figured in Report.

A group of mounds on a point on Section 22; one in the bottoms on the NE. ¼ Sec. 27; one in the S. ½ Sec. 27; all in T. 8 S., R. 2 W. of fourth principal meridian.

A group of mounds on the SW. ¼ Sec. 2; one on the NE. ¼ Sec. 7; one on the NW. ¼ Sec. 8; one near the center of Section 8; all in T. 9 S., R. 2 W. of fourth principal meridian. Some of them have been opened.

Reported by J. D. Middleton.

A group of mounds on the NE. ¼ Sec. 31, T. 10 S., R. 2 W. of fourth principal meridian.

A group of mounds on the SE. ¼ Sec. 15; NE. ¼ Sec. 27; NW. ¼ sec. 24, and center Sec. 28, T. 10 S., R. 2 W. of fourth principal meridian.

A group of mounds on the NW. ¼ Sec. 1, T. 10 S., R. 3 W. of fourth principal meridian.

Some of them explored by J. D. Middleton. Described and figured in Report.

A group of mounds on the NW. ¼ Sec. 4; one on the SE. ¼ Sec. 10; one on the center of Section 11; two on the SW ¼ Sec. 14; one on the SW. ¼ Sec. 18; one on the SW. ¼ Sec. 19; a mound on the NW. ¼ Sec. 20; a mound on the SW. ¼ Sec. 20; a group on the SE. ¼ Sec. 20; a mound on the SW. ¼ Sec. 22; a mound on the SE. ¼ Sec. 22; all in T. 10 S., R. 2 W. Some of them explored.

A group of mounds on the SW. ¼ Sec. 20, T. 8 S., R. 3 W. of fourth principal meridian. The locality is known as "Nine Mound Ridge."

A group of mounds on the SE. ¼ Sec. 4; a group on the NE. ¼ Sec. 23; one on the SW. ¼ Sec. 25; one on the SE. ¼ Sec. 26; one on the NE. ¼ Sec. 35; one on the NW. ¼ Sec. 36; one on the SE. ¼ Sec. 36; all in T. 9 S., R. 3 W. of fourth principal meridian. Some explored.

A group of mounds in the SE. ¼ Sec. 13; one in the NE. ¼ Sec. 24; both in T. 10 S., R. 3 W. of fourth principal meridian. Some of them have been excavated.

Reported by J. D. Middleton.

Carroll County.

Three oblong mounds in the southern margin of Arnold's grove, 2 miles east of Mount Carroll. Explored.

"The Mounds," a singular group of six or seven mounds, about 2 miles northwest of the village of Thomson. Stone altar found in one.

Refuse heap, 1½ miles west of Mount Carroll.

James Shaw, Sm. Rep., 1877, p. 255–256.

A group of five mounds on the bluff, east side of the Mississippi, 2½ miles from the river, in the town of York. Explored; bones and pottery found.

Described by J. M. Williamson, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 683.

Deposit of flint implements in the same locality as the preceding.

Mentioned by James Shaw, Sm. Rep., 1877, p. 256–257.

Several groups of mounds on Section 32, in the town of Woodland, about 6 miles west of Mount Carroll.

Mentioned by James Shaw, Sm. Rep., 1877, p. 255. One of these is apparently the group explored and described by Pidgeon as "at the junction of Straddle Creek and Plumb River," 4 miles west of Mount Carroll. Traditions of De-coo-dah, pp. 175–179.

Cass County.

Deposit of flint implements in Monroe precinct, on a ridge half a mile south of Clear Creek, and 10 miles south of the Illinois River.

Deposit of flint implements on the southern border of the county, 26 miles east of the Illinois River, on the brow of the hills overlooking Indian Creek.

Description and figures of implements by J. F. Snyder, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 563-568.

Mound on the eastern bank of the Illinois River at Beardstown.

Mentioned by J. F. Snyder, Sm. Rep., 1876, p. 438. Also noticed briefly in Rep. Peab. Mus., vol. 2, pp. 18-20.

Clark County.

Mound group one-fourth of a mile north of York, on the farm of E. A. Hodge. Skeletons found.

Amer. Antiq., vol. 7 (1885), p. 290.

Clay County.

Mound in the north part of the county, on the Little Wabash, 2 miles south of the county line. Explored but no particulars given.

R. W. Townshend, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 437.

Cook County.

Mounds in the vicinity of Chicago. Two groups about 5 miles apart, on Des Plaines River, and one group near Haas's Park. Explored and the crania taken therefrom described and figured.

Foster's Preh. Rac., pp. 276-282. J. W. Foster, Proc. Am. Assoc. Adv. Sci., vol. 21 (1872), pp. 227-232.

Crawford County.

Mounds near Hutsonville, on the Wabash, a few miles above Merom (Indiana).

Described by F. W. Putnam, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 15 (1872), pp. 32–35. Quoted and plan of group given in Foster's Preh. Rac., pp. 139, 140.

Mound 1 mile southeast of Hutsonville; contained skeletons, ornaments, etc.

Examined and briefly described by E. A. Hodge, Am. Antiq., vol. 7 (1885), pp. 290, 291.

Effingham County.

Mounds are said to be found along both sides of the Little Wabash River for 20 miles.

S. J. M. Andrews, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 435.

Fulton County.

Group of mounds not yet explored, near the north line of the county, half a mile west of Spoon River.

Noticed by M. A. McClelland, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 556.

Gallatin County.

Stone graves, abundant remains of clay salt-kettles and other pottery, and indications of earthworks and artificial terraces at the salt works near Equality, and 5 miles farther down Saline River.

Described, with figures of pottery, by George E. Sellers, Pop. Sci. Monthly, vol. 11 (1877), pp. 573-585. Partial notice in Foster's Preh. Rac., pp. 174 and 248. Also by Josiah Priest, Am. Antiqs., p. 129, and by Dr. Rau, Sm. Rep., 1866, p. 352.

Extensive earthworks and mounds in the valley formed by the junction of the Big and Little Saline Rivers. Some of the mounds explored and specimens found in them.

Described by George E. Sellers, Sm. Rep., 1885, Pt. I, pp. 887-889.

A workshop on the northern bank of Saline River at its first "rock ripple," about 3 miles above its junction with the Ohio River.

Mounds containing stone cists at the same place.

Aboriginal quarry 3 miles to the southeast.

Caches of flakes in the same vicinity.

Description and figures by George E. Sellers, Sm. Rep., 1885, Pt. 1, pp. 876–878.

Greene County.

There are a few mounds in the lowlands of this county.

William McAdams, Proc. Am. Assoc. Adv. Sci., vol. 29 (1880), p. 714.

Grundy County.

Ancient burial ground at Morris.

Brief mention by L. Whitney, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 437.

Hancock County.

About thirty mounds in the vicinity of Dallas, one of which was excavated.

Brief mention by M. Tandy, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 685. W. S. Newlon reports stone graves at Dallas.

Mounds near Carthage, Sec. 11, T. 5 N., R. 7 W.; mounds on the Mississippi River near Pontoosuc, and also on the bluff between Nauvoo and Montebello.

Mentioned by S. J. Wallace, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 437.

Mounds in Mississippi bottom and on the bluffs.

Mark Tandy, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 437.

Mounds and shell beds are said to occur near Hamilton.

W. H. Gettens, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 435.

Mounds south of Warsaw on the Mississippi River.

Brief mention in Report.

Hardin County.

Inscriptions in "Cave in Rock."

Drake's Indians N. A. (15th ed., 1860), p. 61.

Henderson County.

Mounds along Camp Creek.

Mentioned by Mark Tandy, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 437.

Henry County.

Mounds at various points, chiefly at Shadney Grove.

Explored and described by A. S. Tiffany, Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci., vol. 1, p. 114.

A group of fifteen mounds, 1 mile east of Cambridge.

Brief mention and diagram by J. M. Shallenberger, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 436, and 1881, pp. 552.

Jackson County.

Mound 1 mile northwest of Carbondale known as the "Sorrels Mound." Explored.

Described in Report.

Mounds containing stone graves 5 miles southeast of Ava.

Mounds 4 miles southwest of Murphysborough.

Explored by James D. Middleton. Described in Report.

Mound 3 miles south of Carbondale, near the Illinois Central Railroad, in which a human skeleton was found.

Stone fort near Makanda.

Examined and described by G. H. French, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 580–582.

The Vogel group on land of Mr. Henry Vogel, in the Mississippi bottom near Fountain Bluff, in Sec. 26, T. 9 S., R. 4 W.

Described and figured in Report.

Mounds on Sec. 30, T. 9 S., R. 4 W., 2 miles northwest of Fountain Bluff.

Explored by James D. Middleton. Described and figured in Report.

Mounds and hut-rings on Sec. 22, T. 10 S., R. 3 W., on Big Muddy River; some containing stone graves.

Explored by L. H. Thing. Described and figured in Report.

Group of mounds on Mr. Joseph Schlimpert's place, in the west half of the northwest quarter of Section 22 in Fountain Bluff Township.

Explored by James D. Middleton. Described and figured in Report.

Mounds on the Brown place, in the southwestern part of the county.

Mounds on the Rattles place; on the Austin place; on Indian Ridge and at a place called "Toadsuck." All in the northwest part of the county.

Mounds containing stone graves in T. 7 S., R. 3 W. in Ora Township.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

Stone graves occur on the bluffs near the Austin place; on Ridge Creek below Johnson's farm; up the Tanyard fork of Degognia Creek; on Brown's farm where the Degognia Creek emerges from the bluffs; all in the northwest part of the county. Explored.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

Mounds at Grand Tower.

Reported by F. S. Earle.

Mounds on Big Muddy River, 5 miles northeast of Grand Tower, on Sec. 6, T. 10 S., R. 3 W. Graves in the vicinity.

Mounds near Pomona.

Mounds on Little Lake, Sec. 30, T. 9 S., R. 3 W.

Reported by L. H. Thing.

Jo Daviess County.

Mounds at Dunleith (East Dubuque); one explored by Dr. Augustus Campbell and a skull found.

Short notice in Foster's Preh. Rac., pp. 288, 289.

Another of the same group explored by George P. Russell; human crania, femur, etc., found.

Brief mention in 2d Rep. Peab. Mus. (1869), pp. 15, 16. Noticed also by Cyrus Thomas, in Young Mineralogist and Antiquarian (March, 1885), p. 70. Described and figured in 5th Ann. Rep. Bur. Ethn. (1887), pp. 34–38. Mentioned by Aug. Campbell, Am. Antiq., vol. 9 (1887), p. 43. Explored by P. W. Norris. Described and figured in Report.

Mounds and fortifications along Apple River near Hanover. Explored.

Brief notice by James Shaw, Sm. Rep., 1877, p. 255.

Effigy, long and round mounds on NW. ¼ Sec. 22, T. 26 N., R. 2 E., 2 miles below Hanover.

A brief description of one of the effigies with figure, in Science, vol. 12, p. 118, by T. H. Lewis.

Gigantic human skull, stone implements, pottery, etc., plowed up in a field at Grand Prairie, where mounds formerly existed.

Reported in St. Louis Democrat, December 22, 1888.

Kane County.

Mounds near the bank of Fox River, 4 miles below Elgin. Mention of "forty in number."

O. P. Rogers, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 436.

Mounds near Geneva, contained skeletons, bone needles, pottery, etc.

James Maitland, Am. Antiq., vol. 1 (1879), p. 261.

Kendall County.

Mounds 5 miles west of Plano and 5 miles east of Sandwich.

Noticed by R. B. Trouslot, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 437. See also Hist. Kendall County, by Rev. E. W. Hicks.

Knox County.

Mound near the south line of Sec. 14, T. 11 N., R. 4 E.

Examined and described by W. H. Adams, Sm. Rep , 1879, p. 369.

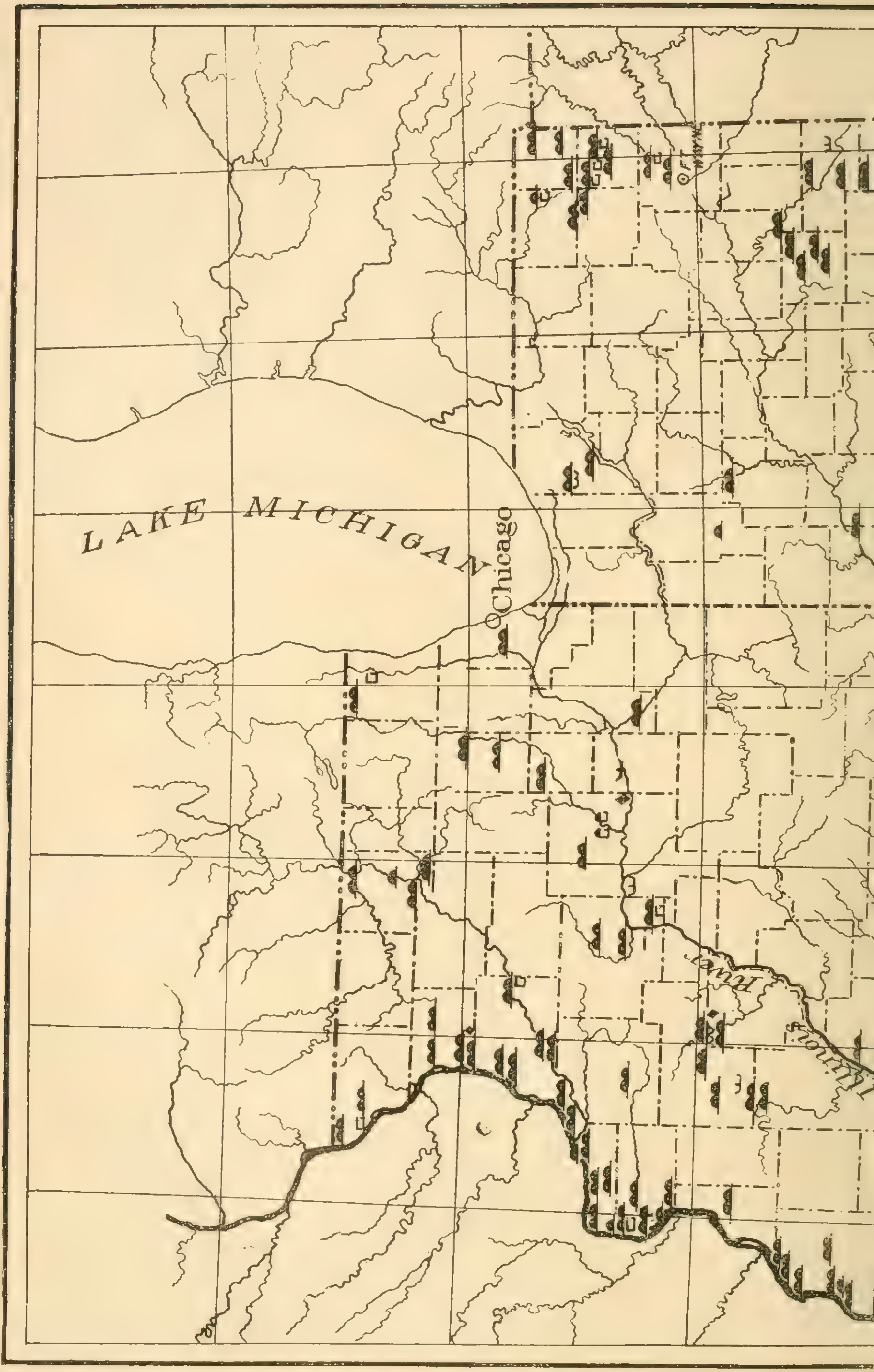
Mounds on Secs. 6 and 7, T. 11 N., R. 5 E., and Sec. 12, T. 11 N., R. 4 E. Skeletons, arrow points, beads, etc., found.

Examined and described by W. H. Adams, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 558–563. See also Sm. Rep., 1883, p. 835–838.

Mound 1½ miles west of Knoxville on Sec. 30, T. 11 N., R. 2 E.

Mound on Sec. 16, T. 11 N., R. 2 E., on the east side of a ravine that runs into Court Creek from the north.

Group of three mounds near the south line of Knox County, half a mile west of Spoon River.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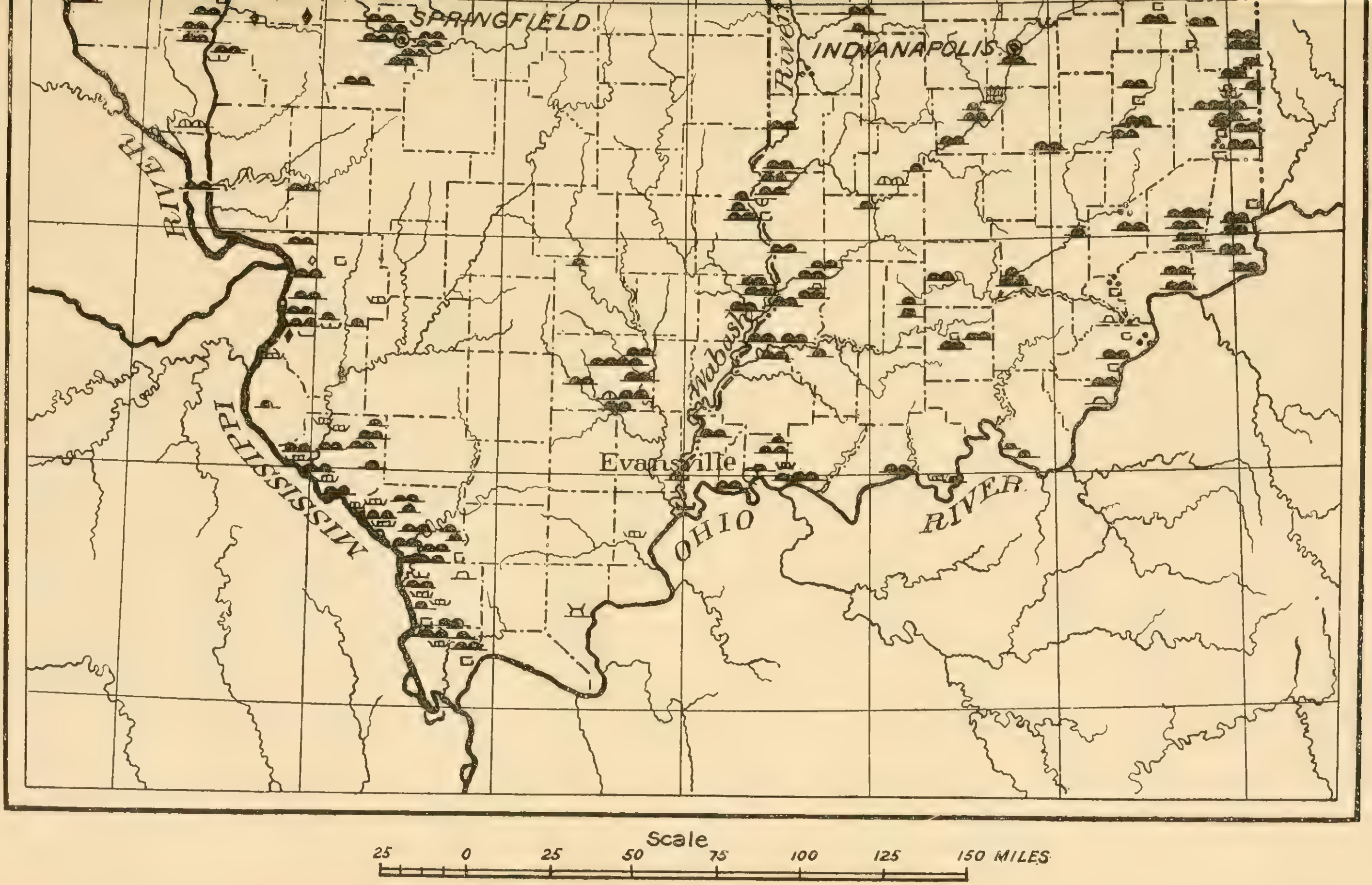
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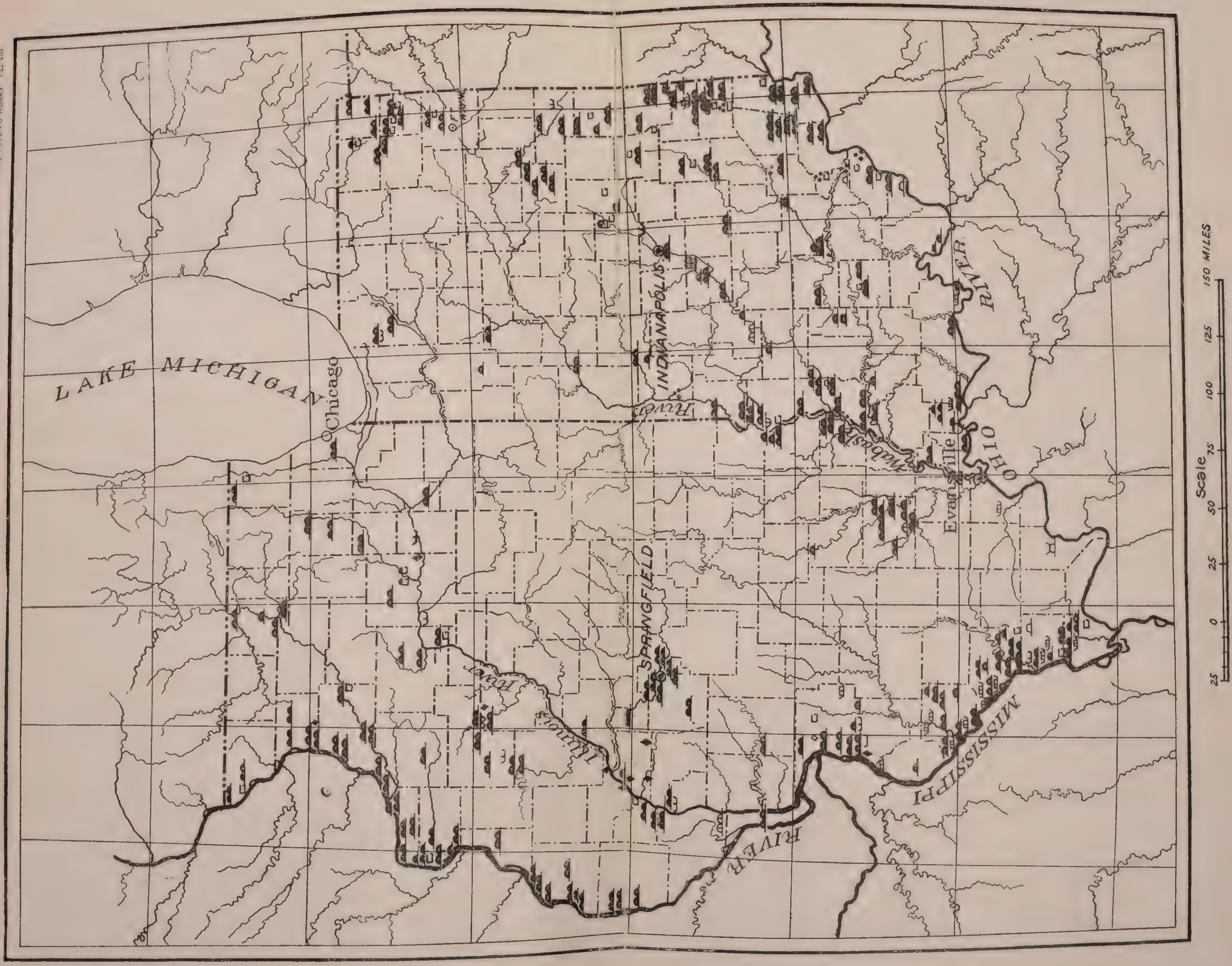
ARCHEOLOGIC MAP OF ILLINOIS AND INDIANA.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Chicago
INDIANAPOLIS
River
Wabash
Evansville
OHIO
RIVER
SPRINGFIELD
Illinois
River
MISSISSIPPI
RIVER
Scale
25
0
25
50
75
100
125
150 MILES

ARCHEOLOGIC MAP OF ILLINOIS AND INDIANA.

Old Indian cemetery near Maquon, and one near the mouth of Court Creek.

M. A. McClelland, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 554–556.

Lake County.

Mound near Fox Lake. Curious skull found, also several skeletons. (Possibly in McHenry County.)

Incidental mention, Am. Antiq., vol. 1 (1879), p. 262.

Fortification 200 feet "each side;" also mounds in the northern and northwestern sections.

Mentioned by W. B. D. Gray, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 435.

Deposit of flint (chert) implements. Locality not given.

Mentioned by Foster, Preh. Rac., p. 209.

Lawrence County.

Mounds known as the "Brown Mill Mounds," 8 miles southwest of Vincennes, on Embarrass River, near Brown's old mill. Skeletons, pipes, and a bunch of human hair wrapped in cloth, discovered.

Examined and described by Dr. A. Patton, Sm. Rep., 1873, pp. 413, 414. Reexamined by Dr. Edward Palmer. Described in Report.

Mounds and Indian camping ground just across the river from Vincennes.

Reported by Dr. Palmer.

Mound on the Lawrenceville road about 3 miles southeast of Russellville. Explored. Mention is also made of other mounds about Russellville.

In Report.

Mounds on the farm of Mr. Antone Richardsville, 1 mile from Vincennes.

Fifteen mounds 2 miles southwest of Vincennes, near the Wabash. Explored; contained a cranium and bones.

Described by Dr. A. Patton, Sm. Rep., 1873, p. 413.

La Salle County.

Mounds about 4 miles in a southeasterly direction from the village of Troy Grove, on sections 3, 11, and 14. Skeletons, bones, and a stone pipe found.

Explored, described, and figured by J. D. Moody, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 544–546.

Three ancient graves 4 miles southwest of the city of La Salle on Cedar Creek. Contained skeletons, pipes, shell beads, and fragments of a vase.

Described and figured by J. D. Moody, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 546, 547.

Deposit of hornstone disks near Seneca and close to the bluff bordering the Illinois River, Sec. 29, T. 33 N., R. 5 E.

Brief account by D. Hitt, Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 435, 436.

Prehistoric fort and mounds on the west side of Fox River Valley, near Wedron, and about a quarter of a mile from the mouth of Indian Creek. Skeletons, stone axes, and earthen jars found.

Fortification and mound across the river east of the preceding.

Described, with diagram, by W. H. Gale, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 549–551.

Macoupin County.

Ancient cemetery (locality not given).

Mentioned by J. D. Conly, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 435.

Mounds on Coup's Creek. Explored and described by John Ford. Contained stone graves in which bones were found.

Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci., Phila., vol. 29 (1877), pp. 255–258. Notice of same article in Pop. Sci. Monthly, vol. 12 (1878), p. 638.

Madison County.

The Cahokia Mounds on the south boundary of Wamioka Township, 6 miles east of St. Louis, on the road leading to Collinsville.

Brief notice by H. M. Brackenridge in his letter to Thomas Jefferson, published in Trans. Amer. Phil. Soc., new series, vol. 1 (1818), pp. 151–159. Described also in his "Views of La." (1814), pp. 186–189. Short notice by Atwater, chiefly from Brackenridge's account, in Trans. Amer. Antiq. Soc., vol. 1 (1820), pp. 188, 189. Mentions and brief descriptions, chiefly of the great mound, Beck's Gazetteer, pp. 43, and 139, 140. Latrobe's Travels, vol. 2, p. 250. Bradford's Amer. Antiq., p. 57. Sq. and D. Anc. Mon., p. 174, fig. 60. Bancroft's Native Races, vol. 4, p. 766. Short's N. Am. of Antiq., p. 41. Full description with plat of the group and figures, in McAdams's "Antiquities of Cahokia or Monk's Mound," published in the History of Madison County, and separately (1883). Description and figures of the great mound, 12th Rep. Peab. Mus., pp. 470–475. Mentioned by Baldwin, Anc. America, p. 17. Featherstonhaugh's Ex. through the Slave States, pp. 66, 67. (Measurements given.) J. P. McLean, Sm. Rep., 1882, pp. 827, 828. Short description in Drake's Inds. N. A., 15th ed., p. 63. Rather full description and figure of "The Largest Mound in the U. S.," by F. W. Putnam Nat. Quart., vol. 1 (1880), pp. 17–21. Survey, description, and plat of the group by William McAdams, given in Report.

Mound 3 miles from East St. Louis. Brief mention.

Mounds in the American Bottom opposite the mouth of Missouri River.

William McAdams, Proc. Am. Assoc. Adv. Sci., vol. 29 (1880), pp. 714, 715.

Three groups of mounds in T. 5 N., R. 9 W., near the junction of the east and north forks of Wood River.

Surveyed by William McAdams.. Described and figured in Report.

Stone graves on SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 10, T. 3. N., R. 5 W., near Highland. Skeletons and bones found.

Explored and described by Arthur Oehler, Sm. Rep., 1879, pp, 366, 367.

Earthworks near Edwardsville.

Brief notice by E. A. Killian, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 436.

Mound on Long Lake, 12 miles north of East St. Louis; fully described and articles obtained therefrom figured by Henry Howland.

Bulletin Buffalo Soc. Nat. Sci., March 2 (1877), pp. 204–211. Further explorations by William McAdams. Described in Report.

Mounds on highest part of Mississippi bluff below the mouth of Piasa Creek, about 6 miles above Alton.

Explored by William McAdams and described by him in St. Louis Republican, January 20, 1889.

Mason County.

Mounds in the vicinity of Havana.

Brief description by J. Cockrane, Sm. Rep., 1877, pp. 260, 261.

Massac County.

Mounds on Cache bottom.

Reported by Mr. L. H. Thing.

McHenry County.

(See Lake County.)

Menard County.

Mounds 31 miles north of Springfield (Sangamon County), on the bluffs of Sangamon River, in the vicinity of Petersburgh.

Reported by R. B. Miller.

Mercer County.

Large group of mounds in Eliza Township (T. 15 N., R. 5 W). Traces of ancient embankments in the same township.

Mounds on the bottom lands of the Mississippi not far from the foot of the bluff, in T. 15 N., R. 5 W. in which human bones were found. Another group on Eliza Creek, same township.

An extensive range of mounds in New Boston Township (T. 14 N., R. 5 W.), on the south side of Edwards River, and another farther up the river on high ground.

A large group of mounds on the south side of Pope Creek where the valley cuts through the Mississippi bluffs; contained human bones.

A group of mounds near the north side of Millersburgh Township. Human bones found.

Shell heaps on the bank of the Mississippi River immediately below New Boston.

Tyler McWhorter, Sm. Rep., 1874, pp. 351–353.

Monroe County.

Stone graves on a bluff, 1 mile northeast of "Sugar Loaf Rock," near the town of Columbia.

Examined and described by Prof. Charles Rau. Description quoted by C. C. Jones, Antiq. So. Inds., p. 220.

Peoria County.

Cache of flint implements and human bones found on the NE. ¼, Sec. 7, Millbrook Township.

Somewhat fully described in the Brimfield News November 22 (188–?), year unknown.

Mound in the northwest corner of the county, in the Spoon River bottom.

Examined and described by F. M. Shellenberger, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 552, 553. Diagram.

Pike County.

Mounds on the spur of a ridge, midway between the Welsh group (Brown County) and Chambersburgh, in the extreme northeastern part of the county, in T. 3 S., R. 2 W., mostly on the farm of W. A. Hume.

Described in Report.

Mounds on the bluffs along the west side of the Illinois River, below Pearl Depot. Copper and stone implements, shell beads, pottery, and bone needles found.

Described by Brainerd Mitchell, Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 367, 368.

Mounds containing stone graves, near the Illinois River, on Bee Creek. Explored by the owner. Stone axes, a copper kettle and nicely fitting cover wrapped in a fabric of some kind, implements and ornaments of stone and copper.

Other mounds in the vicinity explored by William McAdams.

Noticed in the Evening Wisconsin (Milwaukee, Wisconsin), June 21, 1886. Reported in Am. Antiq., vol. 9 (1887), p. 393.

Pope County.

Burial cave near Golconda, on the Ohio River.

Mentioned and skull taken therefrom figured by Morton, "Crania Americana," p. 234. (Probably the cavern known as "Cave in Rock," in Hardin County.)

Stone and earth embankment, known as the "Stone Fort."

Brief mention by T. M. Perrine, Sm. Rep., 1872, p. 419. (There is an ancient stone wall in Jackson County, also known as the "Stone Fort.")

Putnam County.

Mounds and earthworks near Clear Creek, south of Hennepin.

Noticed by H. K. Smith, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 437.

Pulaski County.

Mounds at Wetaug.

Reported by L. H. Thing.

Mounds at Ullin.

Reported by F. S. Earle.

Ancient fortress on a slope to the Ohio River, near Caledonia, contains several acres; has no ditch.

John Reynolds, Hist. Ill. (ed. 1879), pp. 147, 148.

Mounds on Cache bottom.

Reported by Mr. L. H. Thing.

Randolph County.

Mounds near Coulterville.

Mentioned by J. L. Ong, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 436.

Stone graves, about 8 miles west of Sparta.

Stone graves, 2 miles below the St. Louis and Chicago Railroad bridge over Kaskaskia River, on William Coce's place, also one mile above the bridge across Dry Lake.

Stone graves, 3 miles south of Baldwin, on the Widow Boyd's farm.

Camping place, 8 miles west of Sparta.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

Group of eight mounds on the Wiley estate, T. 5 S., R. 5 W., a mile south of Eden.

The "Wilson Mounds," 1¼ miles southwest of Eden.

Mounds at Rockwood. Explored.

Mounds at Prairie du Rocher, and others 3 miles south, on the Simpson place.

Mounds on the Mudd place, 4 or 5 miles east of Prairie du Rocher.

Mounds above Old Lafayette, on the Kaskaskia River.

Mounds along the top of the bluff, from the Chester penitentiary to the mouth of Big Mary River. Explored.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

Stone graves in the vicinity of Prairie du Rocher, 3 miles east of the Mississippi River and 3 miles from old Fort Chartres.

Visited and described in 1843, by Dr. A. Wislizenus; description quoted by C. C. Jones, Antiq. So. Inds., p. 218.

Stone graves on the "Mill Tract" land, half a mile north of Prairie du Rocher.

The De Frenne stone graves at Prairie du Rocher.

Stone graves on the bluff, 3 miles northwest of Prairie du Rocher.

The Reed stone graves at Rockwood.

Stone graves about a mile southeast of Prairie du Rocher, on the bluffs. Explored; yielded many relics.

Described and figured in Report.

Mounds 3 miles south of Sparta.

Mounds at Evansville.

Stone graves at the Bluff Ferry, on Kaskaskia River, 10 miles from Chester. Explored.

Stone graves, 1 mile south of Rockwood, on the west fork of Degognia Creek, 1½ miles from the bluffs.

Stone graves 7 miles west of Sparta, and others 3 miles southeast. Explored.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

Hut-rings and mounds on the left bank of Big Mary River, about half a mile northwest of Roseborough, and a few miles up the river from the St. Louis and Chicago water tank.

Described and figured in Report.

Hut-rings southeast of Sparta.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

Rock Island County.

Mounds, Indian graves, and kitchen heaps on John Deere's farm, 1 mile east of Moline. Skeletons, stone images, etc., found.

Described and figured by Adolph Toellner, Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 363-365. Excavated and described by Rev. J. Gass, Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci., vol. 2, pp. 291-293.

Mound about 3 miles above Moline, on the brow of the elevated plateau; contained human bones.

Explored, described, and figured by J. Gass and R. J. Farquharson. Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci., vol. 2, pp. 288-290.

Cemetery on Campbell's Island.

Mounds on Dr. Ottman's farm, Hampton Township, and two on Towhead Island.

Seven mounds on Hubbard's farm, 6 miles east of Moline and forty near Black Hawk's Tower.

One large mound 5 miles east of Moline; opened; four skeletons found.

Adolph Toellner, Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 363–365.

Mounds running along down the Mississippi River from a point opposite Muscatine (Iowa) for a distance of 20 miles.

Described by Theron Thompson, Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 359–363, with map.

Mounds in the neighborhood of Illinois City.

Excavated and described by Rev. J. Gass, Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci., vol. 3, p. 137.

Mounds opposite Fairport.

Described by Rev. J. Gass, Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci., vol. 3, p. 137.

Mounds in Buffalo Prairie Township in which skeletons and other relics were found.

Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci., vol. 3, p. 186.

Shell bed on Rock Island Arsenal ground, near the western extremity of the island. Explored, contained human remains.

Described by A. S. Tiffany, Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci., vol. 1, p. 42.

Mounds on Copper Creek, Sec. 23, T. 16 N., R. 4 W., skeletons, pottery, and stone pipe found.

Mounds on the Mississippi River bluffs near Brownsville on Sec. 27, T. 17 N., R. 3 W. Explored; contained human bones, stone chisel, and knife.

Described by Rev. J. Gass, Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci., vol. 3 (1882), pp. 136, 137.

Mounds on the north side of the river opposite Milan. Contained human skeletons.

Excavated and described by Clarence Lindley, Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci., vol. 1, pp. 111–113.

Mounds near Rock River.

Explored and described by A. S. Tiffany, Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci., vol. 1, p. 114.

Sangamon County.

"Ricard's Lake Mound," on the NW. ¼ Sec. 25, in Gardner Township, between Spring Creek and Ricard's Lake. Two pottery bowls found.

Mud Lake Mound, on the NE. ¼ Sec. 17, Clear Lake Township, at the south end of Mud Lake.

Briefly described by James Wickersham, Sm. Rep., 1883, pp. 832, 833.

The "Converse Mounds," on the NE. ¼ Sec. 10, in Springfield Township, on Spring Creek near its junction with Sangamon River.

The "Reisch Mound," on S . ¼ Sec. 3, in Springfield Township, on a bluff west of Sangamon River, half a mile below the mouth of Spring Creek.

Brief description by James Wickersham, Sm. Rep., 1883, pp. 833, 834.

The "Watson Mounds," on the SE. ¼ Sec. 21, in Clear Lake Township.

The "Lyon Mounds," on the NE. ¼ Sec. 28, on Sugar Creek, about a mile above its junction with Sangamon River, in Clear Lake Township.

"Farr Mounds," on the NE. ¼ Sec. 29, on the north bluff of Sugar Creek, 2 miles above its junction with the Sangamon River, in Clear Lake Township.

There are numerous Indian cemeteries along the Sangamon River.

A group known as the "Ross Mounds," in the SE. ¼ Sec. 5, in Cooper Township, on the banks of the Sangamon.

"Olcott Mounds," on the NW. ¼ Sec. 20, at the junction of Horse Creek and South Fork, in Rochester Township. Skeleton found in one.

"Dawson Mounds," on the NE. ¼ Sec. 4, on the east bank of the South Fork in Rochester Township.

"McClernand Mounds," on SE. ¼ Sec. 33, Clear Lake Township.

Brief description with figures, by James Wickersham, Sm. Rep., 1883, pp. 826–832.

A group of twenty-five mounds on the farm of Benjamin F. Caldwell, on Lick Creek, in Chatham Township.

Groups of mounds on Cantrall and Richland Creeks, in the north part of the county, also on the east shore of Clear Lake.

Mentioned by James Wickersham, Sm. Rep., 1883, p. 834.

Schuyler County.

A. Foster reports mounds in this county, but mentions no particular locality.

Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 435.

Deposits of stone celts at Bluff City.

Reported by J. F. Snyder, Sm. Rep., 1876, p. 434.

Deposit of hornstone disks at Fredericksville.

J. F. Snyder, Sm. Rep., 1876, p. 437.

Scott County.

Mound group and scattering mounds in and around Naples, and an old Indian graveyard near by. Skeletons, bird and animal shaped pipes, copper axes, pieces of cloth, awls, disks, arrow points, pottery, etc., found.

Explored; figured and described by J. G. Henderson, Sm. Rep., 1882, pp. 686–721, and 1880, p. 444. Description quoted in "Burial mounds of the northern section," p. 39.

Stark County.

Mounds in Spoon River Valley; one at Toulon and one in West Jersey Township.

Mentioned, and diagram given by T. M. Shellenberger, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 552, 553.

St. Clair County.

Mound 3 miles northeast of Lebanon, near the western border of Looking Glass Prairie, in which was found a deposit of flint spades.

Described by J. F. Snyder, Sm. Rep., 1876, p. 434.

Mound on the bluff almost directly east of the great Cahokia Mound, and close to the Madison County line.

Excavation and graves (the latter on the top of the bluff) in the vicinity of the great Cahokia Mound.

Mounds and deposit of flint implements in East St. Louis.

Described and figured by Dr. Charles Rau, Sm. Rep., 1868, pp. 401–407. Referred to by J. F. Snyder, Sm. Rep., 1876, p. 434. Noticed in Report.

Indian grave near French Village, from which a small vase was taken.

Sm. Rep., 1866, p. 348 (note).

Place of manufacture of ancient pottery on Cahokia Creek, near "Illinois Town" (East St. Louis).

Dr. Charles Rau, Sm. Rep., 1866, p. 347.

Deposit of flint implements near Fayetteville.

Dr. Charles Rau, Sm. Rep., 1872, p. 368.

Two groups of mounds at the mouth of Cahokia Creek and two other groups 20 miles below.

Briefly noticed by Caleb Atwater, Trans. Am. Antiq. Soc., vol. 1 (1820), pp. 188, 189.

Stephenson County.

Effigy, long and round mounds on SE. ¼, Sec. 13, T. 27 N., R. 9 E., 10 miles east of Freeport.

One of the effigies briefly described and figured by T. H. Lewis, Science, vol. 12 (1888), p. 119.

Union County.

Mound on Joseph Meyer's place on Mill Creek, a short distance above the village of Mill Creek.

Explored by Frank S. Earle. Described in Report.

Stone graves near Halshouser's place, not far from the line between Union and Alexander Counties, and near the village of Mill Creek in Alexander County.

Explored by F. S. Earle and L. Thing. Described in Report.

Stone graves on Levi Fink's farm, Sec. 30, T. 13 S., R. 1 W.

Described in Report.

Mounds and inclosures (Linn Place) on Mississippi bottom, 15 miles southwest of Anna.

Mounds on a hill near Bluff Lake.

Mounds on the bank of Running Lake.

Examined and described by T. M. Perrine, Sm. Rep., 1872, pp. 418, 419, and Sm. Rep., 1873, p. 410. All explored. Described and figured in Report.

Ancient fire-bed and refuse heap at Buffalo Gap, 2 miles east of Cobden. Bones, pottery, etc., found.

Old fort on the top of a cliff, cut off from the mainland by a wall of stone.

Aboriginal workshop, 3 miles west of Cobden, at Kaolin Station, and also 4 miles south of Cobden.

Aboriginal cemetery, 7 miles west of Cobden, near Clear Creek. Skeletons found.

Mounds 7 miles below Jonesborough. Skeletons, pottery, pipes, and stone images found.

Described by F. M. Farrell, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 584-586.

Mounds on the south shore of Round Pond, near the Reynold's place, 2 miles from the Mississippi River. One of them contained stone graves.

Described and figured in Report.

"Indian Diggings," an ancient flint quarry in T. 13 S., R. 2 W.

Mound on Jacob Fink's farm, near the village of Mill Creek.

Brief description in Report.

Mounds near Hamburg Landing, on the Mississippi River.

Reported by F. S. Earle.

Stone graves on the NW. ¼ Secs. 16 and 20, T. 13 S., R. 2 W.

Described in Report.

Ancient cemetery of stone graves on land of Mr. Joseph Hindman, about half a mile from the Linn place, across the creek.

Explored by J. D. Middleton. Described in Report.

Ancient cemetery, about 1½ miles from the above, on the road leading from Jonesborough to Cape Girardeau, Missouri.

Two mounds in the southeastern part of the county, one south and the other east of the Running Lake mounds.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

The Heilman stone graves and mound, about 2 miles from the Linn place.

Reported by L. H. Thing.

A graveyard 9 miles west of Mill Creek.

Reported by Frank S. Earle.

Inclosure on T. M. Perrine's place, Sec. 12, T. 13 S., R. 3 W., 2 miles from the river.

Reported by L. H. Thing.

Wayne County.

Mound in Big Mound Township, 3 miles southwest of Fairfield, containing stone graves in which bodies were found. Three other mounds in the southwest corner of the same township.

Group of mounds on a ridge in Skillet Fork bottom, now known as Fleming's Ridge, in Arrington Township. Human remains, pottery, shells, etc.

Several mounds in the southwest corner of Big Mound Township. One contained stone graves in which bodies were found.

Burial mounds, 2 miles south of Fairfield, almost in the center of Little Mound Prairie.

Seven mounds in Barnhill Township. 5 miles east of Fairfield.

Described by H. F. Sibley, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 587–590 (with diagram). Also Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 436, 437.

Mounds in Leech Township, on the west side of the Little Wabash.

Fifteen mounds on the west side of the Little Wabash River, in Massillon Township, on a high hill or bluff a quarter of a mile from the river.

Described by H. F. Sibley, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 587-590.

Wabash County.

Indian towns, etc., referred to, but no localities specified.

J. Schneck, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 436.

White County.

Group of small mounds near Marshall's Ferry, on the highest point of land. Within the mound were stone graves containing human bones and pottery.

Reported by W. M. Locke, Sm. Rep., 1880, p. 444. He also reported numerous mounds in the Wabash bottom. Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 436.

Whiteside County.

Mounds on a high ridge overlooking the Mississippi River, near Albany. A skeleton was taken from one of these mounds; on the top of the cranium was an inverted dish.

Noticed in Amer. Nat., vol. 14 (1880), p. 905.

Mound at Albany, contained a skeleton with stone charm held in its mouth.

Reported by E. P. Vining, Am. Antiq., vol. 10 (1888), p. 45.

Mounds and earthworks on the north bank of Rock River, above Sterling. Explored; one contained a hearth or "altar," with bones scattered about; another a "dry wall," inclosing a quadrilateral space in which were the remains of eight persons.

W. C. Holbrook, Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci., vol. 3, pp. 70, 71; also Proc. Am. Assoc. Adv. Sci., vol. 29 (1880), pp. 722–724; Am. Nat., vol. 11 (1877), pp. 688-689. Western Rev. Sci. and Indus., vol. 1 (1877), pp. 535-536.

Group of mounds 3 miles from Spring Hill post-office. Partially explored; pottery and human bones found.

Described and figured by J. D. Moody, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 547, 548.

Mounds of both circular and oblong forms in the vicinity of Sterling, also at Portland and Prophetstown and on the banks of Elkhorn Creek.

Described by James Shaw, Sm. Rep., 1877, p. 257.

Two mounds on the Mississippi River, opposite Clinton (Iowa). Explored; yielded skeletons and stone knife.

Brief notice by Clarence Lindley, Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci., vol. 1, p. 113.

Stone floors in the town of Clyde, near the center of a broad valley, about 40 rods east of Rock Creek.

Examined and described by W. C. Holbrook, Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci., vol. 3, p. 69.

Group of mounds on the bluff about a mile southwest of Albany, on the land of Samuel Rozenkranz. Explored; contained human bones and various relics, including a curious bone implement.

Described and figured by W. H. Pratt, Sm. Rep., 1874, pp. 354–361. Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci., vol. 1, pp. 99–104. Further explorations and description by A. S. Tiffany, Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci., vol. 1, pp. 49 and 104–106.

Will County.

Mound about 4 miles up the river from Wilmington. Explored; skeletons, pottery, and copper implements found.

Brief notice in Am. Antiq., vol. 3 (1881), p. 155.

Winnebago County.

A group of mounds on the bottom land 1 mile south of Beloit (Wisconsin), on the road to Rockton, on Sec. 6, T. 46, R. 2 E.

Reported by S. D. Peet.

Mounds at Rockton, 4 miles south of Beloit, consisting of three groups, as follows:

A line of effigies on the banks of Rock River, near the railroad depot.

A group on the bluff between Rock and Pecatonica Rivers, 1½ miles southwest of Beloit, in T. 46 N., R. 1 E.

A group on the north side of Rock River, 1 mile east of Rockton, in T. 46 N., R. 2 E.

Reported by S. D. Peet. Mentioned in part in Am. Antiq., vol. 3 (1880–'81), pp. 93–99.

An effigy mound, one long and several round mounds, in the city limits of Rockford.

Reported by P. W. Norris. Mentioned by James Shaw, Sm. Rep., 1877, pp. 254, 255. A brief description and figure of the turtle mound and others in Rockford by T. H. Lewis, Science, vol. 12 (1888), p. 118.

Group of circular mounds on the north bank of Rock River, 6 miles below Rockford.

Circular mounds on the banks of the Kishwaukee in the southern part of the county.

Mentioned by James Shaw, Sm. Rep., 1877, p. 255.

The effigy, long and round mounds on NW. ¼, Sec. 14, T. 43 N., R. 1 E., 5 miles below Rockford.

Briefly described and figured by T. H. Lewis, Science, v. 12, p. 118.

Numerous mounds on both sides of the Kishwaukee River not far from its mouth.

Brief notice in Long's Expedition to the source of the St. Peter's River, vol. 1, p. 185.

INDIANA.

Allen County.

Group of four mounds, 10 miles north of Fort Wayne, near Stoner's Station on the Fort Wayne, Jackson and Saginaw Railroad. Explored; contained human bones. Stone ax and spearhead found in the vicinity.

Described by R. S. Robertson, Sm. Rep., 1874, p. 383.

Three mounds on St. Joseph River near the mouth of Cedar Creek at Cedarville.

Circular inclosure in a bend of St. Joseph River on the east bank below the preceding, on the farm of Peter Notestine.

Explored and briefly described by R. S. Robertson, Sm. Rep., 1874, p. 383.

Semicircular inclosure on St. Joseph River, below the preceding and opposite Antrup's mill.

Mound on St. Joseph River at the mouth of Breckenridge Creek.

R. S. Robertson, Sm. Rep., 1874, pp. 383, 384.

Carroll County.

Large mound 6 miles southeast of Monticello.

Briefly described by W. H. Hamelle, Indianapolis News, July 24, 1885; also mentioned in the Montreal (Canada) Star, August 8, 1885; Boston (Massachusetts) Record, August 3, 1885. Shown by Mr. Collett to be a *natural elevation*. W. H. Smith in Indianapolis News, July 29, 1885.

Clark County.

Circular inclosure on James D. Robinson's farm on second bottom of Fourteen Mile Creek, about 2 miles west of New Washington.

Described and figured by E. T. Cox, Geol. Surv. Ind., 1874, pp. 30, 31, Fig. 5.

Shell heap at Clarksville just below the falls of the Ohio River, and one at H. Beach & Co.'s cement mill. Opened; several stone implements found. Others in the county not definitely located.

Mentioned, with brief notice of articles found, by E. T. Cox, Geol. Surv. Ind., 1873, pp. 124, 125.

Stone fort on a hill on the Ohio River at the mouth of Fourteen Mile Creek and near Charlestown.

Described and figured in Geol. Surv. Ind., 1873, pp. 125–127, 184–186. Also noticed by F. W. Putnam in 8th Rep. Peab. Mus., p. 47, and Am. Nat., vol. 9, p. 410. Lengthy description by W. H. Smith in Indianapolis News, July 29, 1885, copied into the New Albany (Indiana) Ledger, August 3, 1885. Brief notice in Geol. Surv. Ind., 1878, p. 124.

Mounds on Battle Creek, 3½ miles north of Utica.

Mounds 1½ miles north of Patterson's.

Mounds on both banks of Fourteen Mile Creek about a mile from Stone Fort.

All located on map of Clark County by Prof. E. T. Cox, 5th Ann. Rep. Geol. Surv. Ind., 1873.

Curious stone mounds on a bluff above the Ohio River, on Sec. 32, T. 2, R. 10, about 1 mile below Dean's marble quarry.

Described and figured by E. T. Cox, Geol. Surv. Ind., 1874, pp. 25–29.

Crawford County.

Deposits, quarries, and other antiquities in Wyandotte Cave near the Ohio River. Many flint chips and arrowheads were found in the mouth of the cave; also a stone saucer containing a black substance.

Described by H. C. Hovey, Proc. Am. Ass. Adv. Sci., vol. 29 (1880), pp. 725–731.

Rock house and implements near Mifflin.

Notice by John Collett, Geol. Surv. Ind., 1878, p. 449.

Dearborn County.

Inclosure and mounds in Section 2, on the hill immediately north of Hardinsburgh and about 3 miles north of Lawrenceburgh.

Described and figured by E. T. Cox, Geol. Surv. Ind., 1878, pp. 121–125.

Mounds in the vicinity of Aurora, one of which stood within the city limits.

Mentioned by E. T. Cox, Geol. Surv. Ind., 1878, p. 122.

Decatur County.

Mounds occur in this county chiefly along Flat Rock and Clifty Creeks. The only definite localities noted are the Shellhorn estate at the junction of Big and Little Flat Rock Creeks and Newpoint. Shells, beads, and pottery were found in these mounds.

Geol. Surv. Ind., 1882, pp. 150,151.

De Kalb County.

Two mounds near Waterloo. Explored and briefly described. Skeletons found.

Circular earthwork, 6 miles northwest of Waterloo. Brief description.

Mound on the farm of Henry Gouzer in Fairfield Township in which a few bones were found. Mere mention.

Group of mounds about 5 miles northeast of Waterloo. Short description.

Two mounds on the farm of Mr. Taylor, half a mile from above.

R. S. Robertson, Sm. Rep., 1874, pp. 381, 382.

Fayette County.

Single mounds on NE. ¼, Sec. 34, T. 13 N., R. 13 E., in NE. ¼, Sec. 33, T. 13 N., R. 13 E.; two in NE. ¼, Sec. 14, T. 13 N., R. 13 E. In one of the latter ornaments of copper were found.

Workshop in SE. ¼, Sec. 36, T. 13 N., R. 13 E.

Camping grounds and traces of old trails in Secs. 34 and 36, T. 13 N., R. 13 E.

Mound in Sec. 24, T. 13 N., R. 13 E.

Mentioned by Dr. George W. Homsher, Sm. Rep., 1882, pp. 737–749

Fountain County.

Mounds to the north of Attica.

Brief mention in Foster's Preh. Rac., p. 143.

Franklin County.

A mound on N. part Sec. 31, T. 10 N., R. 2 W.

Mentioned by Dr. George W. Homsher, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 733.

Mounds have been noted at the following points in this county:

On Sec. 5, T. 9 N., R. 1 W.

On Secs. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, and 9, T. 9 N., R. 2 W.

On Secs. 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 29, 31, 32, 33, and 35, T. 10 N., R. 2 W.

On Secs. 4, 9, and 13, T. 12 N., R. 13 E.

There is a small earthen circle on Sec. 25, T. 10 N., R. 2 W.

A singular stone structure on Sec. 23, T. 10 N., R. 2 W.

A cemetery on Sec. 4, T. 9 N., R. 2 W.

Workshops have been discovered on Secs. 3 and 4, T. 9 N., R. 2 W.; Sec. 20, T. 10 N., R. 2 W.; Sec. 10, T. 12 N., R. 13 E.

Traces of camp sites and old trails are observable on Sec. 31. T. 10 N., R. 1 W.; Sec. 33, T. 10 N., R. 2 W.; Sec. 10, T. 12 N., R. 13 E.

Dr. George W. Homsher, Sm. Rep. 1882, pp. 730–749.

Mounds in the vicinity of Harrison on the Whitewater.

Noticed and a somewhat full mention of contents given in Brown's Western Gazetteer, pp. 56–58.

Group of small mounds on the farm of Mr. Roberts, 2 miles below Brookville to the southeast.

Dr. Rufus Haymond, Geol. Rep. Ind., 1869, p. 199.

"The Glidwell Mound," 2 miles south of Fairfield, on SE. ¼, Sec. 33, T. 10 N., R. 2 W., located on a bluff overlooking east fork of White River.

Explored, described, and figured by Dr. G. W. Homsher, Sm. Rep., 1882, pp. 721-730.

Mounds on the lands of H. Bruns, 1½ miles south of Brookville.

Group of mounds on a terrace about 1½ miles south of Brookville.

Described and figured by Edgar R. Quick, Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 370-372.

"Templeton's fortified mound," an earth inclosure 3 miles north of Brookville, on a hill nearly 350 feet high, which juts out against the west fork of White River, in SW. ¼, Sec. 5, T. 9 N., R. 2 W.

Described by Dr. Rufus Haymond, Geol. Rep. Ind., 1869, p. 198; by Edgar R. Quick, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 371; and by Dr. G. W. Homsher, Sm. Rep., 1882, pp. 729, 730.

Stone mound 2 miles west of Brookville, on what is known as Boundary Hill, on the west fork of White River. Explored; human and animal bones found.

Stone mound on one of the highest hills immediately north of Brookville. Opened; human bones found within.

Stone mound 3 miles southeast of Brookville, on what is known as "Brown's Hill," between White River and Cedar Creek. Contained human and animal bones and mussel shells.

Edgar R. Quick, Bulletin No. 1, Brookville Soc. Nat. Hist. (1885), pp. 3-5.

Gibson County.

Mounds of large size on loess knolls at Buena Vista, containing intrusive burials.

John Collett, Geol. Surv. Ind., 1873, p. 420.

Grant County.

Group of small mounds on the bluff of Mississinewa River, a little north of Jonesborough.

A number of small mounds in Section 33, Monroe Township, and in Van Buren Township, near Black Creek.

Two mounds on the bluffs east of the river, near Marion.

Large mounds near the court-house in Marion, and in the city cemetery.

Mentioned in Geol. Surv. Ind., 1883, p. 153.

Greene County.

The "Worthington Mound," in the town of Worthington.

Explored and fully described in Second Ann. Rep. Bur. Statistics and Geol. Ind., pp. 390-396.

Hamilton County.

Burial mound a little west of the village of Strawtown.

Circular embankment and ditch, about 150 yards southeast of the above, with open gateway on one side.

Described in Geol. Surv. Ind., 1878, p. 128, and Geol. Surv. Ind., 1884, pp. 28, 29.

Harrison County.

Mound containing human bones, flint chips, and pottery, 1 mile below the village of New Amsterdam and immediately below the mouth of Indian Creek.

Large shell mound, half a mile down the river from the above.

Mentioned, with brief descriptions, in Geol. Surv. Ind., 1878, pp. 419–423.

Henry County.

Mounds and inclosure near New Castle.

Reported by Joshua Holland, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 438.

Huntington County.

Two mounds on the Salamonie River, opposite Warren, in the southeast corner of the county. Partially examined.

E. T. Cox, Geol. Surv. Ind., 1875, pp. 130, 131.

Jackson County.

Large mound in the northeast corner of the county, on Section 33, a little northeast of Rockford.

Mounds on the east side of the east fork of White River; one, half mile from Mahan's Ferry, and one 2 miles south of Medora.

Four mounds on the top of a ridge near Sparksville, in the southwest corner of the county.

E. T. Cox, Geol. Surv. Ind., 1874, pp. 61–63.

Mound at Charlestown (?). Examined.

Foster's Preh. Rac., p. 223.

Jasper County.

Mound on the east side of the Iroquois River, near Rensselaer, the county seat. Contained bones and shells.

Noticed by Prof. John Collett, Geol. Surv. Ind., 1872, p. 299.

Jay County.

Group of five small mounds in Section 35, Penn Township, and another of three similar mounds in Section 13, Knox Township. Examined by Dr. Arthur, of Portland.

Ancient burying ground near the Salamonie, south of Portland, in Section 28, Wayne Township. Seventeen skeletons were found here.

Deposit of ashes, charcoal, and broken pottery in a gravel pit just south of Portland.

Geol. Surv. Ind., 1882, pp. 167-169.

Jefferson County.

Stone inclosure in the northwest corner of the county.

Described and figured by E. T. Cox, Geol. Surv. Ind., 1874, pp. 32–34.

Three stone mounds near Deputy, in the northwestern part of the county.

Described by Dr. Jordan in a letter published in Geol. Surv. Ind., 1874, p. 35.

Fortification at Deputy.

Noticed in 8th Rep. Peab. Mus., vol. 1, p. 47.

Two mounds on N. ½ Sec. 11; one on SE. ¼ Sec. 14; one on SE. ¼ Sec. 26, T. 4 N., R. 11 E.

Mound on NW. ¼ and one on SE. ¼ Sec. 7; one about the center of Sec. 17, T. 3 N., R. 12 E.

All located by E. T. Cox on map of Jefferson County, Indiana. Sixth Ann. Rep. Geol. Surv. Ind., 1874.

Jennings County.

Stone mound near Brewersville, in Sand Creek Township, 71 feet in diameter. Explored.

Described by William W. Borden, Geol. Surv. Ind., 1875, p. 174.

Mounds west of Butlersville on the North Fork of Muscatatuck Creek.

W. W. Borden in Geol. Surv. Ind., 1875, p. 175.

Johnson County.

Two small mounds on the land of William Sanders in Section 10, Blue River Township.

Mentioned in Geol. Surv. Ind., 1883, p. 135.

Knox County.

Mounds along the summit of the high river bluff, south of Edwardsport.

Mounds on the wagon road between Edwardsport and Sandborn.

Mounds on the top and sides of Dixburg Hills.

A group of fifty-two mounds on the Vaulting farm 6 miles southeast from Purcell, arranged in lines north and south and east and west.

Large refuse heap at Edwardsport, cut through in grading the railroad.

Mentioned by John Collett, Geol. Surv. Ind., 1873, pp. 371–373.

Mounds at Gray's Ridge.

Reported by Dr. Palmer.

"Sugar Loaf," "Pyramid," "North," "Bottom," and other mounds in the vicinity of Vincennes.

Described at length by Dr. A. Patton, Sm. Rep., 1873, pp. 411–413. Also by John Collett, Geol. Surv. Ind., 1873, pp. 370–375. Noticed in E. T. Cox's address on Archæology, Geol. Surv. Ind., 1878, pp. 148, 149.

Mounds in this county are noticed in Foster's Preh. Rac., p. 132; by Pidgeon, Sm. Rep., 1867, p. 403; and by Short, N. Am. Antiq., p. 57, Note 2.

Lagrange County.

Mound and inclosure on Brushy Prairie in the eastern part of the county. Explored; human bones, pottery, and stone implements found.

Partially described by G. M. Levette, Geol. Surv. Ind., 1873, p. 446.

Mound near Brushy Prairie post-office. Explored; human bones and pieces of pottery.

John H. Rerick, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 438.

Mounds around Turkey Lake near Wolcottville.

Noticed by G. M. Levette, Geol. Surv. Ind., 1875, p. 501.

La Porte County.

Group of mounds at Union Mills.

Explored and described by R. S. Robertson, Sm. Rep., 1874, pp. 377–380.

Cemetery known as "Indian Fields," about 1 mile south of Union Mills.

Brief notice by R. S. Robertson, Sm. Rep., 1874, p. 378.

Mounds about 12 miles south of La Porte on a tributary of the Kankakee River. Skeletons, copper implements, etc., found.

Described by G. M. Levette, Geol. Surv. Ind., 1873, pp. 473, 474. Foster's Preh. Rac., p. 143. W. C. Ransburg, Sm. Rep., 1880, p. 445.

Lawrence County.

Group of seven mounds 2 miles east of Huron; also one at Old Palestine, the former county seat of Lawrence County. Many skeletons were found in the latter mound.

Prof. John Collett, Geol. Surv. Ind., 1873, pp. 310, 311.

Madison County.

Ancient earthworks on the banks of White River, 3 miles east of Anderson, the county seat.

Described in Geol. Surv. Ind., 1878, pp. 128–134; figured on plates E, F, and K, pp. 131–135. Described also in Geol. Surv. Ind., 1884, pp. 37, 38, and in West Rev. Sci. and Indus. (Kan. City Rev.), vol. 1, pp. 80, 81.

Mound of an elliptical shape in Sec. 5, T. 18 N., R. 7 E.

Geol. Surv. Ind., 1884, p. 39.

Marion County.

Mounds formerly existed at Indianapolis.

Notice in Geol. Surv. Ind., 1878, p. 128.

Aboriginal cemetery in the great bend on the east side of White River in Sec. 20, T. 17 N., R. 4 E. Human bones found in large quantities.

Geol. Surv. Ind., 1882, pp. 97, 98.

Martin County.

Mound and shell heap near the village of Shoals.

Noticed in Geol. Surv. Ind., 1870, p. 110.

Montgomery County.

One mound of doubtful origin in the west part of Waveland, and a cluster of low mounds on the north bluff of Sugar Creek where it finally leaves the county. Numerous relics of various kinds are found in this county.

John Collett in Geol. Surv. Ind., 1875, pp. 418, 419.

Morgan County.

Small burial mounds about the mouth of White Lick in and near the town of Centerton.

Mound about a mile northeast of the town of Paragon, and another on a similar hill 2 miles north of the same town.

A large mound near Brooklyn on the east side of the Indianapolis and Vincennes Railroad.

Mentioned, with brief description, in Geol. Surv. Ind., 1883, pp. 83, 84.

Gravel pit near Waverly, in which were found a skeleton and a large ornamented vase. A town of Delaware Indians was once situated on the west bank of White River, a few miles above Waverly.

Geol. Surv. Ind., 1883, pp. 83, 84.

Newton County.

Several groups of mounds are reported in this county, some of which have been explored and bones and pottery found.

Mentioned in Geol. Surv. Ind., 1882, p. 60.

Noble County.

Mounds in the vicinity of Kendallsville, on the west shore of Cree Lake, 8 miles north, and on land of Mrs. Ann Field, 4 miles southeast. Partially explored.

G. M. Levette, Geol. Surv. Ind., 1875, pp. 500–502.

Ohio County.

Mounds and fireplaces on Laughery Creek near its mouth.

Mentioned in Geol. Surv. Ind., 1872, pp. 413, 414.

Mounds along Laughery Creek. Explored, and human bones and pottery found.

Noticed in Geol. Surv. Ind., 1878, p. 122.

Orange County.

Inclosure and mounds 1 mile east of Paoli.

Mounds on the farm of Floyd McCoy, in Stampers Creek Township.

Drs. Elrod and McIntire, Geol. Surv. Ind., 1875, pp. 238, 239.

Owen County.

Mound on the farm of J. A. Coffee, near Spencer. Explored; numerous human bones found.

Mound one-quarter of a mile south of Freedom. Many skeletons found.

Mound on the McBride farm, near the above, also contained skeletons.

Described by Prof. John Collett, Geol. Surv. Ind., 1875, pp. 356, 357.

Parke County.

Stone heaps and firebeds discovered in channels formed by overflows of the Wabash River, about 4¼ miles south of the mouth of Raccoon Creek, at Blue Grass Landing.

Described by John T. Campbell, Amer. Nat., vol. 19 (Oct., 1885), pp. 969–972.

Perry County.

Shell heap, 1 mile above Rome, on the second bottom of the Ohio River. Stone implements found near.

Noticed in Geol. Surv. Ind., 1872, p. 142.

Rock graves and rock houses, about 2 miles west of Rome.

Foster's Preh. Rac., pp. 130, 131.

Posey County.

Several good-sized mounds on the bluffs at West Franklin, 170 feet above the Ohio.

Noticed in Geol. Surv. Ind., 1883, p. 68.

Mounds in the vicinity of New Harmony.

Noticed in Geol. Surv. Ind., 1878, p. 126.

Bone bank on the Wabash River, containing axes, arrow and spear heads, and pottery.

Surveyed and figured by G. M. Levette, Geol. Surv. Ind., 1873 (frontispiece). Described by E. T. Cox, Geol. Surv. Ind., 1878, pp. 124–126. Mentioned by E. A. Hodge, Am. Antiq., vol. 7 (1885), p. 290.

Pike County.

Oblong mound near Petersburgh. Usual relics found.

Noticed in Geol. Surv. Ind., 1872, p. 287. Partially described by George F. Adye, Cincinnati Gazette; quoted in Hist. Mag., vol. 6, 1869, 2d ser., p. 310 (from Christian Intelligencer).

Randolph County.

Large circular mound in Sec. 23, R. 14 E., Washington Township; another in Sec. 33, same township; another in Sec. 28, T. 20 N., R. 12 E.

Mentioned in Geol. Surv. Ind., 1882, pp. 193, 194.

A number of small mounds north of the Mississinewa River, between Ridgeville and Fairview, containing charcoal and ashes.

Mentioned in Geol. Surv. Ind., 1882, p. 194.

Earth inclosure containing mound, near Winchester.

Noticed briefly and figured in Anc. Mon., p. 94, Pl. 33, No. 2; described and figured in Geol. Surv. Ind., 1882, pp. 192, 193. Mentioned by Baldwin, Anc. Amer., p. 40. A somewhat lengthy notice in Newark Evening News, September 23, 1885, taken from the Indianapolis News.

A circular inclosure in Sec. 10, T. 20 N., R. 13 E., in Franklin Township.

Brief mention in Geol. Surv. Ind., 1882, p. 194.

Ripley County.

Mounds along Laughery Creek, containing bones, shells, and pottery.

Mounds in Brown Township on Sec. 2, T. 6 N., R. 12 E.; in Sec. 28, three-fourths of a mile southeast of Cross Plains; 2 miles below Versailles; and one in the cemetery at Versailles; also on Laughery above the mouth of Ripley Creek. Some of these have been examined, and one or two are built of stone.

Described by W. W. Borden, Geol. Surv. Ind., 1875, pp. 196–199.

Mound on land of Elijah Stark east of Versailles on the bluffs of Cedar Creek. Parts of human skulls were found in this mound.

W. W. Borden, Geol. Surv. Ind., 1875, p. 199.

Rush County.

Mounds on NE. ¼ Sec. 21, T. 14 N., R. 9 E., on the farm of Mr. Louis J. Offutt. One explored, yielded several skeletons with copper bracelets.

Mounds in various localities in this county, many of them explored and relics found.

Geol. Surv. Ind., 1883, pp. 114, 115.

Singular group of earthworks 2 miles south of Rushville, near the Rushville and Moscow pike. Figured.

Several groups of mounds in the vicinity of Milroy.

Described by F. Jackman. Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 374, 376.

Scott County.

A singular stone mound or monument near Lexington. Explored, contained bones, fragments of pottery, etc.

Noticed in 8th Rep. Peab. Mus., vol. 1, p. 47.

Large refuse circle about 400 feet in diameter near Lexington.

Mentioned in 8th Rep. Peab. Mus., vol. 1, p. 47, and Geol. Surv. Ind., 1874, p. 133.

Spencer County.

Large mound on Corn Island near Troy, half a mile above the coal landing. Contained large skulls.

Mentioned in Hist. Mag., vol. 6, 2d ser., 1869, p. 310.

Mound 2 miles below Troy on the top of a high hill.

Noticed in Geol. Surv. Ind., 1872, pp. 142, 143.

Steuben County.

Ten small mounds in the southwest corner of this county on the north shore of Little Turkey Lake. Explored.

Five mounds on the north shore of Silver Lake, 20 feet above the water, and two just east of Pleasant Lake.

G. M. Levette, Geol. Surv. Ind., 1873, p. 443, and 1875, pp. 499, 500.

Sullivan County.

Ten large mounds on land of Mr. Drake, in T. 9 N., Sec. 19.

Group on the farm of Mr. Turman, sec. 15, T. 8 N., R. 11 W. Partially examined, contained human and animal remains, pottery, flints, etc. Pit holes and rectangular excavations accompany these mounds.

Geol. Surv. Ind., 1870, p. 238.

Ancient fort and mounds about Merom. Skeletons, pottery, and shells have been found here.

Described and figured by F. W. Putnam, Bull. Essex Inst., vol. 3 (1871), pp. 148–155. Copied in part in Foster's Preh. Rac., pp. 133–142.

Burial vault "three stories high" with five to seven skeletons in each story, in a conical knoll of loess, in T. 9 N., R. 10 W.

Geol. Surv. Ind., 1870, pp. 237, 238.

Switzerland County.

Mound 2 miles south of Patriot.

Noticed in Geol. Surv. Ind., 1872, p. 413.

Union County.

Ancient mounds on the farms of John F. Bell, Jacob Keller, and D. T. Harvey, in Brownsville Township.

Noticed briefly in Geol. Surv. Ind., 1884, p. 72.

Mounds on Secs. 1, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 15, 16 and 17, T. 10 N., R. 2 W. On Secs. 2, 5, 25, 33, and 34, T. 11 N., R. 2 W. On Secs. 14, 24, 33, and 34, T. 13 N., R. 13 E. On Sec. 31, T. 14 N., R. 14 E.

A cemetery on Sec. 29, T. 11 N., R. 2 W.

Workshops on Secs. 12 and 17, T. 10 N., R. 2 W.; Secs. 4 and 9, T. 11 N., R. 2 W.; Secs. 21 and 29, T. 12 N., R. 2 W.; and Secs. 27 and 36, T. 13 N., R. 13 E.

Traces of camp sites and old trails are observable on Secs. 8 and 11, T. 11 N., R. 2 W.; Secs. 34 and 36, T. 13 N., R. 13 E., and Sec. 7, T. 14 N., R. 14 E.

Stone grave on NE. ¼, Sec. 16, T. 10 N., R. 2 W.

Mentioned by Dr. Geo. Homsher, Sm. Rep., 1882, pp. 728, 749.

Vanderburgh County.

Group of works consisting of mounds, walls, cemeteries, stone cist, etc., on the farm of Matthias Angell, 6 miles southeast of Evansville, on Sec. 31, T. 6 S., R. 9 W., extending into Warwick County.

Noticed by John Collett, Geol. Surv. Ind., 1875, p. 299. Described by Floyd Stinson, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 591.

Burial mound near Evansville in which were two burials, one above the other.

C. F. Artes, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 438.

Small mound on the NE. ¼, Sec. 24, T. 4, R. 10, on the farm of John B. Locke.

A paved surface, possibly a "Chunkee yard," on the same farm.

Geol. Surv. Ind., 1875, p. 299.

Ossuaries or bone vaults in the neighborhood of Evansville.

Small mounds on the farm of Gen. Lane.

John Collett, Geol. Surv. Ind., 1875, pp. 299, 300.

Mounds on the bluffs of the Ohio River in the southwest corner of the county, near West Franklin.

A group of twenty-five mounds 2½ miles northeast of Inglefield and 12 miles from Evansville in Secs. 2 and 3, T. 5 S., R. 10 W., and S. ½ of Sec. 34, T. 4 S., R. 10 W. Partially examined.

Described by John Collett in Geol. Surv. Ind., 1875, p. 298.

Vermilion County.

Brief mention of mounds in Geol. Surv. Ind., 1879, p. 128.

Warren County.

Mounds on Mound Prairie and on the Terrace bluff north of Kickapoo.

Mentioned in Geol. Surv. Ind., 1873, p. 246.

Warrick County.

Brief mention of mounds.

Floyd Stinson, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 438.

Mounds in and about Millersburgh. Partly in Vanderburg County.

Noticed, John Collett, Geol. Surv. Ind., 1875, pp. 299, 300.

Wayne County.

Several small mounds near Richmond. Partially explored, skeleton and piece of ivory (?) found in one.

Noticed by J. T. Plummer, Am. Jour. Sci., 1st ser., vol. 44 (1843), p. 313. Mentioned also by J. C. Macpherson, who opened one and found a copper implement. Geol. Surv. Ind., 1878, p. 221.

Two mounds a short distance northwest of Jacksonburgh; also one overlooking Martindale's Creek, in Jefferson Township, and two in the bottom land along West River at Hagerstown, and another 2 miles southeast from Milton.

A series of circular embankments extending over half a mile of ground, on the left bank of the west branch of White Water River, 1¼ miles north of Cambridge City.

Embankment inclosing 11 acres, 1 mile northeast of Fountain City (formerly Newport).

Mound at Fountain City, and one 3 miles north.

Mound 2 miles north of Chester, in which a copper ring was found, and several in the neighborhood of Middleboro.

Mound near Earlham College. Explored and pottery and other relics found.

Mound in the southeast part of Boston Township, in a hollow.

J. C. Macpherson in Geol. Surv. Ind., 1878, pp. 219–222.

A mound near Middleboro, on H. C. Fox's land. Explored by Mr. Fox, and a large polished stone found in it.

Noticed in the Evening Item (Richmond, Indiana), Aug. 20, 1885.

An ancient walled well in the same vicinity.

Evening Item, August 20, 1885.

White County.

Mounds near Bedford, and others where the Monticello road crosses Little Mound Creek.

Noticed briefly by Prof. John Collett, Geol. Surv. Ind., 1872, p. 305.

IOWA.

Adams County.

Mound near Corning, on farm of Marion B. Thompson.

Allamakee County.

Group of ancient works, consisting of mounds, inclosures, etc., 7 miles up the Little Iowa River from New Albin.

Walled vault in the same locality.

Circular earthwork and ditches on the Hays farm, 2 miles southeast of New Albin, and just above the point where the Little Iowa joins the Mississippi.

"Fish's Mounds," a group of circular mounds on the land of Mr. Fish, near the Mississippi River, a short distance below the mouth of the Little Iowa River.

"Fish's Cave," a cave or rock house, 6 miles below New Albin, in a bluff near the Mississippi River, in which were found human remains.

Described and figured in Report. Mentioned also by C. Thomas in "Burial Mounds of the Northern Section," pp. 26–31, (In 5th Ann. Rep. Bur. Ethn).

Cherokee County.

Burial relics and ancient camp site some 3 feet or more below the surface of the ground, on the bank of Little Sioux River, T. 93 N., R. 39 W.

J. B. Cutts, Sm. Rep., 1872, p. 417.

Clayton County.

Effigy mound on a bluff overlooking Turkey River, near Elkport, and about 10 miles west of the Mississippi River.

Brief description in Report.

Effigy and long mounds on SW. $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 3, T. 95 N., R. 3 W., near North McGregor.

Described and figured by T. H. Lewis. "Science," vol. 6, pp. 453, 454. Mentioned in Report. Mentioned in Mat. pour l'Hist. de l'Homme, tome 16, (1887).

Mounds (chiefly conical) on the high bluff opposite Prairie du Chien. Explored by Henry A. Davis and W. A. McDonald.

Noticed in Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 431.

Group of works, consisting of an extended line of effigy and circular mounds, near the town of Clayton.

Noticed in Report.

Three groups of mounds above McGregor.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

Clinton County.

Mounds at Buena Vista, in the southwest part of the county.

Reported by P. W. Norris.

Delaware County.

Earthworks and mounds so situated as to form nearly a hollow square; exact locality not given (probably near Hopkinton).

Brief description by M. W. Moulton, Sm. Rep., 1877, p. 250.

Dubuque County.

Long and round mounds in the immediate vicinity of Peru. Partially explored by P. W. Norris.

Described and figured in Report. Mentioned by Cyrus Thomas in "Burial Mounds of the Northern Section," pp. 31, 32.

A group of mounds (about seventy), mostly small and conical, in the northern limits of Dubuque City, near Lake Peosta.

Briefly described by H. T. Woodman, Proc. A. A. A. S., 1872, pp. 225–227. Described and figured in Report.

A stone cairn near the preceding.

Reported by P. W. Norris.

Group of effigy and long mounds in SE. ¼ NE. ¼ Sec. 4, T. 88 N., R. 1 W., 9 miles northeast of Farley.

W J McGee: The artificial mounds of northeastern Iowa, in Am. Jour. Sci.' vol. 16, 3d ser. (1878), pp. 272–278.

Reported by J. W. Blenkinship.

Floyd County.

Mound of small size near Floyd. Explored and found to contain skeletons.

Washington Evening Star, May 3, 1889.

Mounds on the west side of Cedar River, half a mile from Floyd.

Described by Charles Webster, in Am. Nat., vol. 23 (1889), pp. 185–188.

Hamilton County.

A mound northwest of Cairo Lake.

Reported by A. F. Bonney.

Henry County.

Three mounds located on Sec. 34, T. 72 N., R. 7 W. Opened and described.

George C. Van Allen, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 682, and "The Young Mineralogist and Antiquarian," November, 1884, p. 34.

Group of mounds 3 miles west of Salem, in Sec. 22, T. 70 N., R. 7 W., on land owned by Mr. Joel Jones, at a place known as Snake Den.

Described by W. V. Banta and John Garretson, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 532, 533.

Jackson County.

A group of nine mounds in Iowa Township, 4 miles below the mouth of Maquoketa River and half a mile from the Mississippi River.

Explored and described by C. T. Lindley, Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci., vol. 2, pp. 83, 84.

A group of three mounds near Fairfield.

Mentioned by Rev. J. Gass, Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci., vol. 2, p. 220. (There is some doubt as to the location of these mounds.)

A single mound a mile from Spragueville. Explored and a single jawbone found.

Group consisting of three mounds on the farm of Mr. Heisig. Explored.

Brief description by Rev. J. Gass, Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci., vol. 2, p. 219, 220.

Large mound "in a deep ravine on the bottom of a small valley, near the bank of a creek." (No more definite location given.)

Examined and described by Rev. J. Gass, Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci., vol. 2, p. 155.

Mound from which three copper implements, a few fragments of pottery, and a number of burned bones were taken. (No definite location given.)

Explored and briefly described by Rev. J. Gass, Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci., vol. 2, p. 173.

Keokuk County.

Mounds near Richland. Other mounds in the county.

Mentioned by Benjamin Morgan, Sm. Rep., 1880, p. 445.

Lee County.

Mounds near the Mississippi, a mile above Montrose.

Reported by P. W. Norris.

Mounds near the junction of Des Moines and Mississippi Rivers.

Reported by Col. P. W. Norris.

Linn County.

Shell heap at the corner of A street and Seventh avenue, Cedar Rapids.

Short description by W. B. Evans, Am. Antiq., vol. 9, No. 9, p. 303

Louisa County.

A scattered group of mounds in Grandview Township (T. 75 N., R. 3 W.), chiefly in Sections 13, 24, and 25.

Explored and described by Rev. A. Blumer and Rev. J. Gass, Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci., vol. 3 (1882), pp. 132–135 and 140–146. Also mentioned by F. C. Candee, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 431.

An ancient fortification in Grandview Township, Section 14.

Described and figured by Rev. J. Gass, Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci., vol. 3 (1882), pp. 183, 184.

A group of twelve mounds on the bluff overlooking Iowa River bottom, near Toolesborough and facing New Boston (on the Illinois side). There was formerly an embankment here.

Examined and described by W. H. Pratt, Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci., vol. 1, pp. 106–108. Also mentioned by James Shaw, Sm. Rep., 1877, pp. 257, 258. Further explorations and description. C. E. Harrison, Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci., vol. 5 (1889), pp. 37–42 and 43, 44.

Another group of six or seven mounds three-quarters of a mile up the Iowa River, southward from Toolesborough.

Mentioned by W. H. Pratt, Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci., vol. 1, p. 110.

Mounds in this county explored by Davenport Academy of Science. Locality not given. Pipes, copper axes, and crania found.

Short mention, Science, vol. 8, pp. 185, 186.

Lyon County.

A group of small conical mounds on Secs. 13 and 24, T. 100 N., R. 49 W. (May be included in the next item.)

Reported by G. W. Wakefield of Sioux City.

Mounds and other remains in the extreme northwest corner of the State, on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern Railroad, near the station La Valley or Brown's. Opened.

Described by Frederick Starr, Am. Antiq., vol. 9, November, 1887, p. 361.

Marion County.

Mounds. (Exact locality not given.)

Reported by C. H. Robinson.

Marshall County.

Inclosures ("ponds on top the hills") in the northwestern part of the county.

Reported by A. F. Bombey.

Mills County.

Lodges or hut rings have been noted at the following places in this county:

A group of seven, 1 mile west of Glenwood.

Several lodges and one mound, 5 miles north of Glenwood, on the Glenwood and St. Mary's road.

A group of earthworks, one lodge, and three mounds, 7 miles northwest of Glenwood.

Several mounds, 8 miles east of Glenwood, on Silver Creek.

A group on the fair ground, immediately south of Glenwood.

Mentioned by S. V. Proudfit, Am. Antiq., vol. 3 (1881), p. 273.

Ancient circular excavations or hut-rings on the SW. ¼ Sec. 8, T. 73 N., R. 43 W., on the lands of Mr. O. E. Allis.

Mounds and excavation on SE. ¼ Sec. 10, T. 72 N., R. 43 W.

Described and figured by Seth Dean, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 528-532. Mentioned by S. V. Proudfit, Am. Antiq., vol. 3 (1881), p. 273.

Muscatine County.

Group of mounds 2 miles above Pine Creek, on Mr. Lowry's farm, 18 miles below Davenport.

Described by W. H. Pratt, Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci., vol. 1, pp. 109, 110, and by Clarence Lindley, same vol., pp. 112, 113. Described also by F. M. Ritter in a paper read before the Muscatine Acad. Sci.; Muscatine Tribune, November 5, 1879.

Mounds and earthworks exist along the Mississippi River for a distance of 10 miles from Muscatine southward, among which are the following groups: One just above the city; one at its lower boundary; one at the mouth of Whiskey Run, on Muscatine Slough, and one on Muscatine Island, near the northeast corner, on the Mississippi.

Partially explored, described, and figured. Theron Thompson, Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 359-363.

A group of nine conical mounds on the land of William Lowry, on Sec. 22, Montpelier Township, 77 N., R. 1 E. One of them explored and shell and clay articles found.

Described by F. M. Ritter in a paper read before the Muscatine Acad. Sci., November 3, 1879, and printed in the Muscatine Tribune, November 5, 1879.

Pottawattamie County.

Kitchen heap 1½ miles north of Council Bluffs.

Described by S. V. Proudfit, Am. Antiq., vol. 3 (1881), p. 279.

Scott County.

Shell beds in the vicinity of Davenport.

W. H. Pratt, Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci., vol. 2, pp. 156–161.

Mound 7 miles below Davenport and half a mile from the Mississippi River.

Examined and described by A. S. Tiffany, Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci., v. 1, pp. 64, 65.

Group of mounds on the farm of Col. William Allen, 6 miles down the river from Davenport.

Opened and described by W. H. Pratt, Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci., v. 2, pp. 148–150.

Mound group known as the "Cook farm Group" 1 mile below Davenport on the bank of the Mississippi, from which the shale tablets now in the Museum of the Davenport Academy of Science were taken.

Explored by Mr. Gass and described by R. J. Farquharson, Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci., vol. 1, pp. 117–143, and Proc. A. A. A. S. (1875), pp. 297–315. Further exploration and description by J. Gass, Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci., vol. 2, pp. 92–98, and pp. 141, 142. Also by Charles Harrison, same vol., pp. 221–224. (See lecture by R. J. Farquharson, Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci., vol. 2, pp. 103–115, also Congrès des Américanistes, vol. 2 (1887), p. 158.) Cyrus Thomas in 5th Ann. Rep. Bur. Ethn., pp. 24–26.

Tama County.

Mound 3 miles west of Toledo. Explored by Profs. Beal and Loos.

Brief notice in Chicago Journal June 23, 1886.

Van Buren County.

Mounds on the Des Moines River near Pittsburgh and Keosauqua, on Secs. 2 and 3, T. 68 N., R. 10 W.

Explored, figured and described by Samuel B. Evans, Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 346–348 and 431. Account also published in the Ottumwa Democrat (date not given).

Group of small mounds on a sharp ridge overlooking the town of Doud and near the Des Moines River in the northwest township of the county.

Brief description in report.

Wapello County.

Mounds and mound groups around Ottumwa, viz, in Sec. 13, T. 72 N., R. 14 W., on the northwestern border of the city; in Secs. 21 and 29, T. 72 N., R. 13 W., a short distance east and southeast of the city, and on Secs. 7 and 8, T. 71 N., R. 13 W., on Village Creek and near the Des Moines River.

Explored and described by Samuel B. Evans, Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 344–346. Mentioned also by W. H. Ketterman, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 432.

Mounds east of the Des Moines opposite the Village Creek group.

S. B. Evans, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 349.

Mounds of the Pottawattamies and site of Black Hawk's grave, Indian race tracks, etc., on the Des Moines River, near Iowaville and Eldon.

Described and figured in Report; also 5th Ann. Rep. Bur. Ethn., p. 33.

Mounds on the farm of Mr. Saul Hearn, 1½ miles east of Eldon.

Mentioned by S. B. Evans, Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 348, 349. (Probably part of the preceding.)

Warren County.

Mounds (exact locality not given).

Reported by Benjamin Morgan.

Woodbury County.

Small mounds near Sioux City.

Explored and described by A. L. Brace, "Young Mineralogist and Antiquarian," December, 1884, pp. 46, 47.

Wright County.

Mounds (exact locality not given).

Reported by Benjamin Morgan.

KANSAS.

Coffey County.

Stone heaps along the summit of the bluffs on Wolf Creek, 1 mile from Neosho River.

Reported by A. P. Robinson, Sm. Rep., 1880, p. 446.

Cowley County.

Two mounds on Walnut River, 30 rods apart. Explored; bones, fragments of pottery, charcoal, jasper chips and arrow points found.

Examined and reported by A. R. Reinsch, Sm. Rep., 1880, p. 446.

Leavenworth County.

Mounds on Pilot Knob Ridge near Fort Leavenworth.

Reported by F. G. Adams.

Eight mounds, "six of them in a line about 30 feet apart." Explored.

Mentioned in "Hist. Baptist Indian Missions," (1840), p. 408, by Isaac McCoy.

Marion County.

Mounds, graves and shell heap near Marion Center.

Explored and contents noted by Melvin Billings, Sm. Rep., 1880, p. 441. Also Rep. Peab. Mus., vol. 2 (1880), p. 738.

Riley County.

Several mounds north of Wild Cat Creek.

Explored and described by W. J. Griffin, Am. Antiq., vol. 3 (1880), pp. 56, 57.

Mound 6 miles from Manhattan; partially explored. Mound 1 mile from Manhattan.

Described by Dr. C. P. Blachly, Am. Antiq., vol. 3 (1880), p. 56.

Shawnee County.

Indian graves near Topeka.

Described by Dr. A. H. Thompson, Am. Antiq., vol. 3 (1881), pp. 336–337.

Wyandotte County.

Four mounds on the Kansas Pacific Railroad near Edwardsville and 14 miles west of Wyandotte City.

Aboriginal workshops or village 1 mile northwest of Wyandotte City on a small stream called Jersey Creek. Relics of various kinds have been found here.

Described by E. F. Serviss, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 433, and 1881, p. 528.

KENTUCKY.

Adair County. (See Russell County.)

A group of three mounds on Cumberland River.

Rafinesque's Catalogue, Annals of Kentucky, p. 35. Probably the same works as those mentioned in Anc. Mon., p. 175, as on "Long Bottom," now in Russell County.

Allen County.

Ancient works (mounds and inclosures) on Drake's Creek 13 miles from Scottville in the west end of the county. One explored contained stone coffin in which were human bones.

Collins's Hist. Ky. (1847), pp. 167, 168. Brief notice in Anc. Mon., p. 33.

Mounds and graves on Barren River immediately below the mouth of Routon's Creek and opposite the mouth of Glover's Creek. One examined, stone implements and silver pipe found.

Plat and description by R. B. Evans, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 608, 609.

Ballard County.

Mounds at Lovelaceville. Relics have been found in and around these mounds.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

A mound 1 mile from the Ohio River (locality not otherwise given).

Mentioned by Edward Shippen, Sm. Rep., 1880, p. 446.

Barren County.

Hut rings and cemetery marking the site of an ancient settlement on a high bluff on Barren River.

Plat and description by R. B. Evans, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 609, 610.

Mounds at Pageville about 12 miles southwest of Glasgow and between Barren River and Peter's Creek. Some small ones have been opened containing box-shaped stone graves in which were human bones, teeth, and hair.

Collins's Hist. Ky. (1847), pp. 176, 177, Anc. Mon., p. 176 (note). Plat and description by R. B. Evans, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 608, 609. F. W. Putnam described this group in 8th Rep. Peab. Mus., pp. 50–52, and also speaks of stone graves of a very peculiar form near it, but erroneously locates them in Monroe County. (The descriptions differ considerably.)

Remarkable cave containing mummified bodies in stone coffins, within the town limits of Glasgow Junction.

Brief description in Am. Antiq., vol. 1 (1878), p. 111.

Burial cave known as "Sander's Cave" in which human bones have been found.

Brief notice in 8th Rep. Peab. Mus., p. 48, by F. W. Putnam, who fails to give definite locality.

Bath County.

Group of three mounds on Licking River.

Rafinesque's Cat., Annals Ky., p. 35.

Bell County.

Mound near Cumberland Gap. Explored by Lucien Carr.

Brief mention in 9th Rep. Peab. Mus., pp. 13–17 (1876). (Apparently on the Kentucky side of the Gap.)

Boone County.

"Stephens' mound," near Florence, on the farm of W. B. Stephens, esq. Bones, fragments of pottery, etc., found.

N. S. Shaler, 2d Rep. Peab. Mus., p. 13.

Ancient burying ground on the site of the present town of Petersburgh. In digging cellars, pieces of pottery and Indian utensils of stone were discovered.

Collins's Hist. Ky. (1847), p. 180.

Four groups of mounds on the Ohio River "near Burlington." (?)

Rafinesque's Cat. Annals Ky., p. 35. (Probably includes those mentioned by Collins.)

Bourbon County.

Ancient ditch in the bend of Stoner's Creek, about one-fourth mile below Paris. Plat.

Circular inclosures near the junction of Stoner's and Hinkston's Fork.

Brief description in Collins's Hist. Ky. (1847), pp. 193, 194.

"A circus of 1,450 feet on Licking River, a town polygon, of 4,675 feet, on Stoner's Creek."

Rafinesque's Cat., Annals Ky., p. 35. Probably includes some of those mentioned by Collins.

Boyd County.

Mounds at Ashland, mentioned by W. J. Lampton.

Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 441.

"Kings mound" near Ashland, from which a carved stone pipe was taken.

Marquis de Nadaillac, Mat. Pour. l'Hist. de l'Homme., v. 19 (1885), p. 511.

Boyle County.

Stone grave on the farm of Thomas Knox near Salt River, directly east of Perryville.

A mound on the Craig farm 1½ miles south of Danville.

A stone grave on the farm of John F. Yeager in the southeast part of the county near Dyck's River.

A stone grave on the farm of Wyatt Hughes on Harrod's Run. (Destroyed.)

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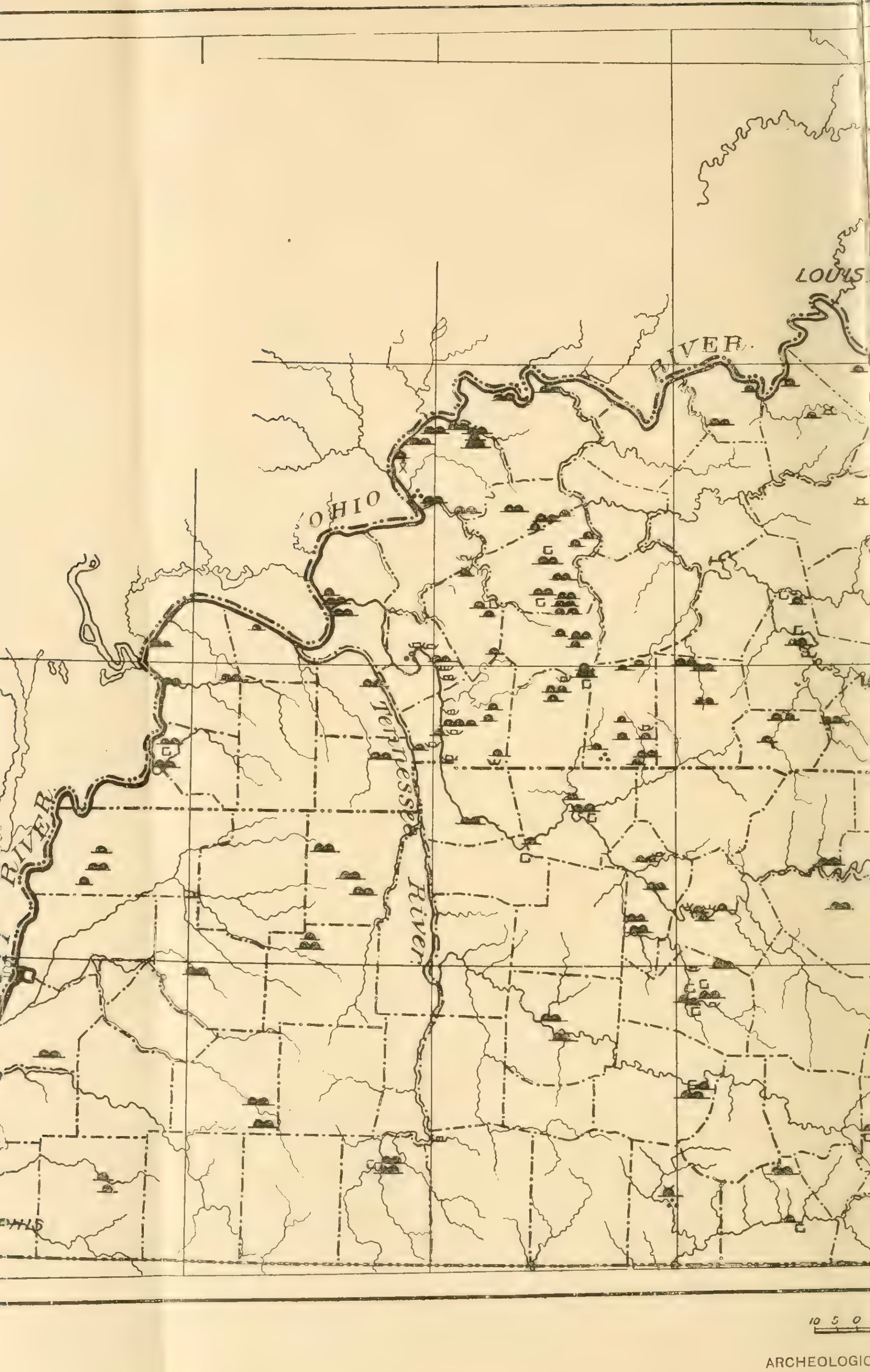
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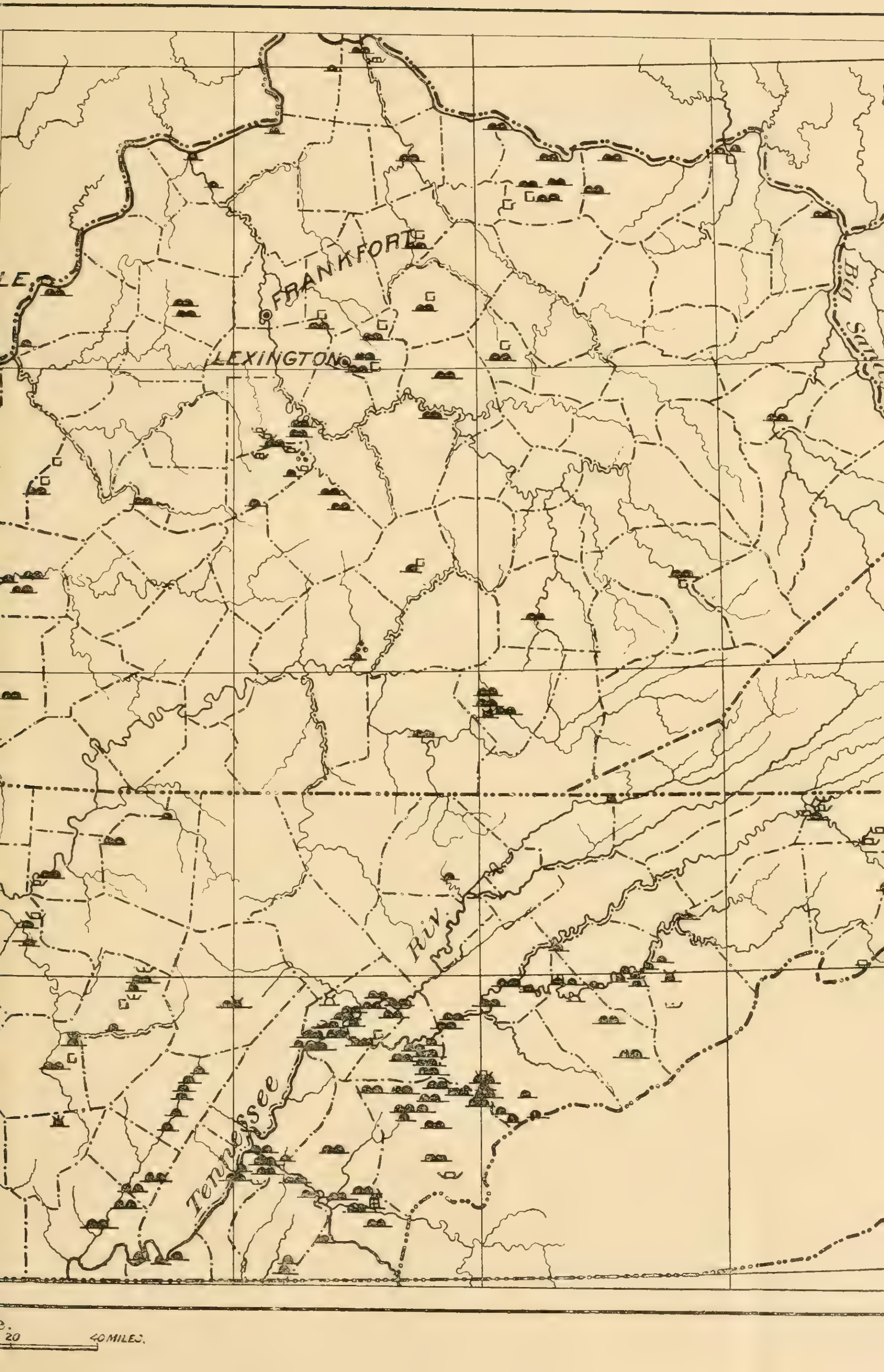
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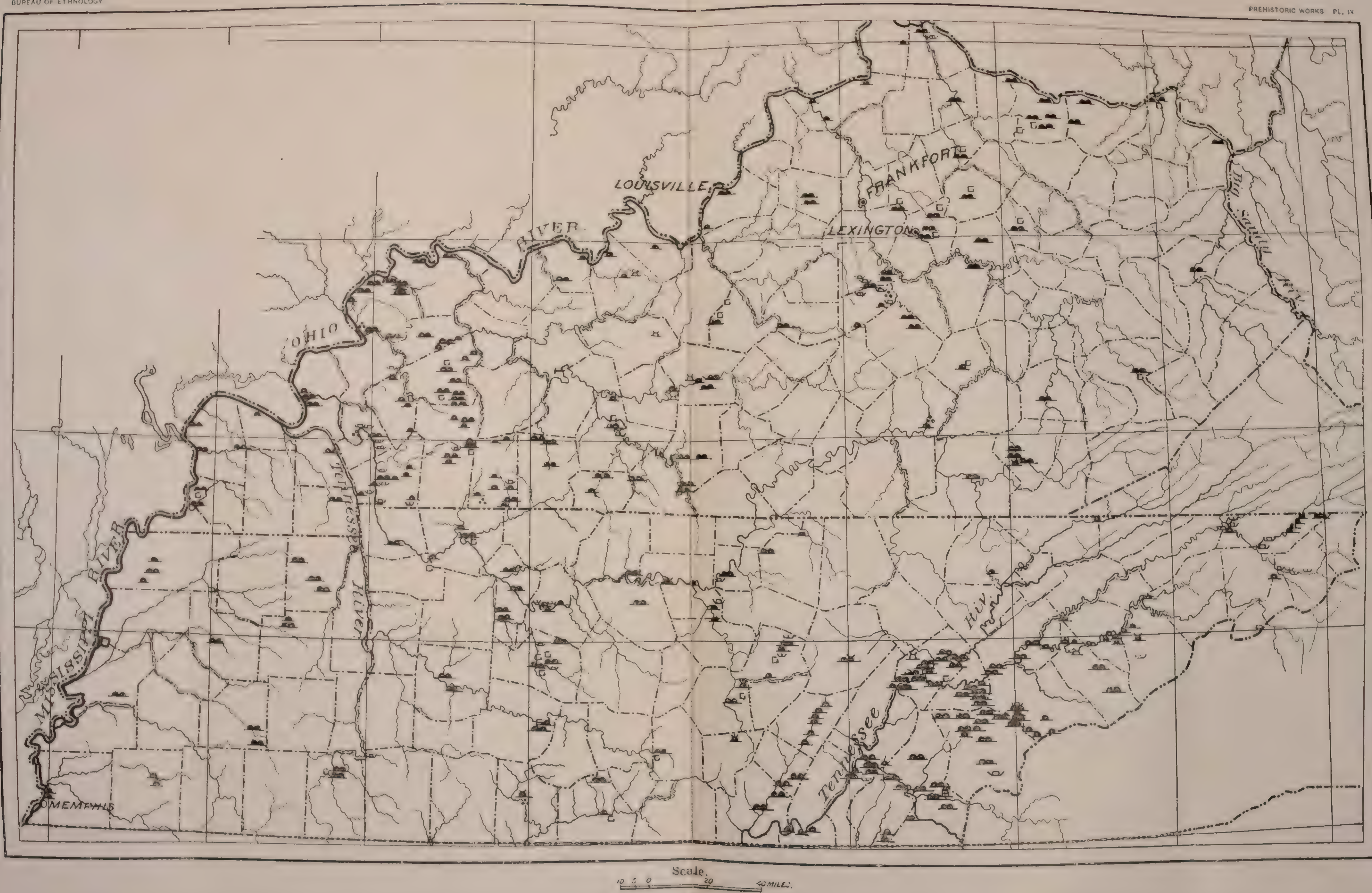
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ARCHEOLOGIC MAP OF KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE.

Small mound on the south bank of Rolling (North) Fork near the south line of the county.

Stone heap on Dyck's River near the mouth of Harrod's Run.

Mentioned and figured by W. M. Linney, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 603-607.

Bracken County.

Old village site and camping ground where Augusta is now built. Human bones in large quantities found in grading streets and digging cellars.

Reported by Gerard Fowke. Referred to by Rafinesque's Cat., Annals Ky., p. 33.

Breckinridge County.

Rock shelter about 1½ miles northeast of Hardinsburg, containing human remains, fragments of pottery, shells, and implements and ornaments of stone.

Described by R. S. Robertson, Sm. Rep., 1874, pp. 367-369.

Mound 5 miles east of Bennettsville, and near by a rock shelter.

Mentioned by Joseph Friel, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 441.

Campbell County.

Stone graves of a peculiar form on the summit of a bluff fronting the Ohio River, about 4 miles above Newport. Human bones found.

Described by N. S. Shaler, 2d Rep. Peab. Mus., pp. 13, 14.

Two groups of mounds "near Covington and at Big Bone Lick."

Rafinesque's Cat., Annals Ky., p. 33.

Caldwell County.

Stone inclosure known as Fort Ridge 3 miles southwest of Dawson (Hopkins County).

Reported by James D. Middleton.

Stone fort on Tradewater River.

Rafinesque's Cat., Annals Ky., p. 33. (Probably same as the preceding.)

Large square mound 8 miles from Princeton on James Wilson's farm near the mound mentioned above.

Mound 1 mile south of Dawson on William Ashler's land.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

Calloway County.

Mounds on the battlefield of Shiloh, and at the mouth of Bear River.

I. Dille, Sm. Rep., 1866, p. 361.

"A mound 15 feet high on Blood River."

Rafinesque's Cat., Annals Ky., p. 33. (Probably one of the preceding.)

Carroll County.

A mound at the mouth of Kentucky River.

Rafinesque's Cat., Annals Ky., p. 33. (Gallatin County in the Catalogue.) Old forts are also mentioned at this point by Thomas Ashe, "Travels" (Ed. 1808), pp. 234, 235.

Mounds on the Dimmits farm, a mile from English station (on the Short Line Railroad).

Reported by James D. Middleton.

Christian County.

Stone heap on Sand Lick Fork on land known as the Skates land, at Skates's Mill.

Mound near Antioch Church, 6 miles from Hopkinsville.

Great number of mounds on land known as the G. B. Atkinson farm, on a hillside 6 miles east of Crofton.

Mound on James Grace's farm 5 miles east of Crofton on McFarland Fork of Pond River. Explored by J. W. Armstrong; contained human bones in a vault.

Mound on Samuel Johnson's farm on Blue Lick Fork of Pond River, 4 miles west of Kirkmanville (Todd County).

Stone graves 4 miles east of Crofton. Some have been examined and human bones and pottery found.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

Mound of great size at Hopkinsville on which the court-house is built.

Anc. Mon., p. 175. Rafinesque's Cat., Annals Ky., p. 33.

Mound on Jesse Dunning's farm 3½ miles west of Crofton. Opened by J. W. Armstrong. Contained human bones in a rock vault 4 by 8 feet.

Mound on Clarke's farm near Crofton.

Mound 7 miles southeast of Nortonville (Hopkins County), just over the line in Christian County, on land owned by William Stanley. Explored by Mr. C. W. Mills, of Nortonville. Human skull found with what appeared to be a bullet hole in it.

Mounds and fortifications 14 miles northeast of Hopkinsville, on Blue Fork of Pond River, on Abner Robinson's land, 3 miles from Fruit Hill post-office.

Stone graves in the same neighborhood.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

Indian trail from Nashville, Tennessee, through Hopkinsville, to the saline works on Saline Creek, Illinois.

Indian trail from Russellville, Logan County, toward Highland Lick, Webster County.

Indian trail from Russellville to Hopkinsville.

Indian trail through the southwestern portion of the county, leading from the Cumberland River, near Palmyra, to the trail crossing the Ohio River at Ford's Ferry.

W. M Perrin, Hist. Christian and Trigg Counties, Kentucky, pp. 119, 120.

Clark County.

Mound groups near Winchester, Boonesborough, etc.

Rafinesque's Cat., Annals Ky., p. 33.

Clay County.

Mound groups near Manchester, etc.

Rafinesque's Cat., Annals Ky., p. 33.

Crittenden County.

Stone graves on O'Neale's farm, 4 miles north of Shady Grove.

Burial cave, in which human bones have been found, on Little Piney, 2 miles east of Shady Grove.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

Edmonson County.

Burials in Mammoth Cave. Very full description of mummy and the finding of the same, by an eyewitness. A reticule or knapsack, containing head dresses, beads, needles of horn and bone, and various other articles, found with the mummy.

Collins's Hist. Ky. (1847), pp. 256, 257.

"Haunted Cave," a burial cave containing human bones.

Mentioned by F. W. Putnam, 8th Rep. Peab. Mus., p. 48 (fails to give locality).

Fayette County. (See Woodford County.)

On North Elkhorn a beautiful circus, a dromus, etc.; on South Elkhorn, near Lexington, a polygon town, several squares, mounds, graves, etc. Nine Indian skulls found in the ground.

Rafinesque's Cat. Annals Ky., p. 33. Brief mention in Anc. Mon., p. 36, figured (Pl. 14, No. 3) from Rafinesque's MS. Described in Collins's Hist. Ky. (1847), pp. 293–295. Measurements and description by Dr. Robert Peter, Sm. Rep., 1871, pp. 420–423, and 1872, pp. 420, 421.

An irregular inclosure, occupying a peninsula formed by the Elkhorn River at its junction with the Town Fork, 7 miles from Lexington.

Mentioned and figured in Anc. Mon., p. 26, Pl. 9, No. 3, and noticed by Squier. Am. Jour. Sci. and Art., 2d ser., vol. 8 (1849), p. 2. (Both from Rafinesque's MS.)

Works near Lexington and near South Elkhorn, inclosures, mounds, and graves.

Rafinesque's Cat. Annals Ky. p. 35. The one noticed and figured in Anc. Mon., p. 36, Pl. 14, No. 4 (from Rafinesque's MS.), is probably included in the above. Works near Lexington are also described by C. W. Short, Trans. Am. Phil. Soc., vol. 1, new series (1818), pp. 311, 312.

Works formerly on the site of Lexington, consisting of inclosures, a "catacomb" (a kind of cave).

Noticed and account of the finds given by Thomas Ashe, "Travels" (ed. 1808), pp. 196–200. See also Imlay's Topog. Desc. West. N. Am., 3d ed., pp. 368–369. (This probably duplicates in part the preceding item.)

Stone grave mound near Lexington, in which were 5 tiers of graves.

Mentioned in a letter from Isaac Morrison to Rev. Jordan Dodge, January 11, 1788, published in Am. Mus., vol. 5 (1789), pp. 57–59.

Gallatin County.

Mound about 1½ miles from the Ohio River at the junction of two small streams.

Mentioned by Warren Montforth, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 684.

Grayson County.

Rock shelter near Grayson Springs, containing a deposit of bones, pottery, charcoal, etc.

Mentioned in Eighth Rep. Peab. Mus., p. 48.

Greenup County.

Ancient works (inclosure, etc.) opposite and above Portsmouth (Ohio).

Rafinesque's Cat. Annals of Ky., p. 33; Brown's Western Gazeteer (1817), pp. 107,108; Collins's Hist. Ky. (1847), p. 332; W. H. Perrin, Hist. Christian and Trigg Counties, Chicago (1884), p. 31; Drake's Inds. N. A., 15th ed., p. 60; Ohio Centennial Rep. (1877), p. 138.

Mound on the Ohio River opposite Portsmouth, Ohio, in which silver crosses and buckles were found.

Described by W. K. Moorhead, Am. Antiq., vol. 9 (1887), p. 170. Notice with corrections by T. H. Lewis, in Am. Antiq., vol. 9 (1887), p. 169.

Mere mention of the earthwork opposite the old mouth of Scioto River; also mention of "some new inclosures."

T. H. Lewis, Am. Antiq., vol. 9, p. 169. This fort and another group 4 miles above Portsmouth are described by Henry A. Shepherd, Antiq. Ohio (1887), p. 52.

Hancock County.

Mound on the Ohio River, 5 miles above Hawesville.

Brief notice. Collin's Hist. Ky. (1847), p. 334.

Cave shelter on Allen Cave Creek about a mile north of Bennettsville.

Indian mounds about 3½ miles north of Pellville on "Indian Hill."

Described by Joseph Friel, Sm. Rep., 1877, pp. 268, 269.

Harrison County.

"Five groups of works—a circus near Cynthiana; many mounds, round, elliptical or ditched, 16, 20, 25, and 30 feet high."

Rafinesque's Cat. Annals Ky., p. 33.

Hart County.

A dry burial cave from which human bones have been taken.

Noticed in Eighth Rep. Peab. Mus., p. 48, by F. W. Putnam, who gives no definite locality. Rafinesque probably alludes to the same in his Cat. Annals Ky., p. 33, where he mentions "mummies in caves."

Two groups of mounds near Green River. "Mummies in caves."

Rafinesque's Cat., Annals Ky., p. 33.

Mounds near Rowlett's Station.

R. S. Mumford, Sm. Rep. 1879, p., 441.

Henderson County.

Mounds and burial place on Diamond Island, 16 miles below Henderson.

Mounds on Kentucky shore opposite Diamond Island on the farm of Dr. Martin.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

Hickman County.

"O'Byam's Works," consisting of an inclosure, mounds, hut-rings, and excavations on O'Byam's Bluff, 3 miles west of Oakton.

Explored, described, and figured in Report.

Other mounds are mentioned as found in this county, on the ridges.

"A fine teocalli on the Mississippi below the Ironbanks, 450 feet long, 10 feet high, only 30 wide."

Rafinesque's Cat., Annals Ky., p. 33.

Hopkins County.

Mound 7 miles east of Slaughterville, on Pond River.

A mound on the Stodghill farm, 5 or 6 miles northeast of Madisonville, near Providence Church.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

Mounds 1½ miles south of Nortonville, on the Wilcox land. Some of them have been opened, and human bones found in stone vaults.

Mounds 2 miles northeast of Nortonville, on William Clements' farm; obliterated by cultivation.

Fortification 3 miles west of Nortonville.

Mound 3 miles north of Nortonville, on Burt Morton's farm. Explored, and human bones found.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

Stone wall, forming an inclosure on a high isolated rocky hill, 4 or 5 miles southwest from Madisonville. One small earth mound inside the inclosure, and two mounds and a number of stone graves outside.

Brief mention in Collins's Hist. Ky. (1847), p. 351. More fully reported by Gerard Fowke.

Three small mounds, in one of which was a stone grave, 7 miles southwest of Madisonville, on Clear Creek. Stone grave on the hill, three-fourths of a mile farther down the creek, on Osburne's land.

Old camping place, 1 mile east of Osburne's on William Parker's land.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

Mound a half mile south of Nortonville, on the "Hopkins Land and Mining Company's" premises.

Indian camp grounds at Nortonville.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

Jefferson County.

Mound on the Ohio, near Louisville.

Rafinesque's Cat., Annals Ky., p. 33.

Jessamine County.

Mounds, graves, embankments (no special locality given).

Johnson County.

Two mounds in the bend of the river, three-fourths of a mile southeast of Paintsville.

Reported by Gilbert Thompson.

Knox County.

Five groups "on the Cumberland River, and near Barboursville."

Rafinesque's Cat., Annals Ky., p. 33.

La Rue County.

Mounds on the Big South Fork of Nolin, about 5 miles from Hodgensville.

Remains of inclosure near by. Brief mention.

Stone wall, on a bluff on Rolling Fork.

Short notice with plat. Collins's Hist. Ky., pp. 397, 398. Anc. Mon., pp. 32, 33. Briefly described by G. B. Middleton, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 441.

Lewis County.

Mound in Ohio River bottom, near Concord; opened by Fred Bierbower, of Maysville.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

Mounds near Tolesborough.

Reported by J. D. Middleton.

Lincoln County.

Two groups "on Dick's [Dyck's] River and near Wilmington."

Rafinesque's Cat., Annals Ky., p. 34.

Livingston County.

Three groups, "an octagon of 2,852 feet, on Hurricane Creek, etc., mouth of the Cumberland."

Rafinesque's Cat., Annals Ky., p. 34.

Stone heap, on a high point at Nickells Post-office.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

Logan County.

Ten groups, "towns and mounds on Muddy River," etc.; a silver medal found in a mound.

Rafinesque's Cat., Annals Ky., p. 34.

Mound and graves 6 miles north of Russellville, in what is called the Coon Range.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

Lyon County.

Stone graves at Harmon's Ferry, 12 miles below Eddyville, on the right bank of Cumberland River.

Camp site at McFale's farm, 3 miles below Kuttawa, on the right bank of Cumberland River.

Mound on Booth, Dulaney & Co.'s land, 7 miles below Eddyville, at the mouth of Damambril Creek, on the right bank of Cumberland River. Stone graves near mounds.

Stone graves east of Eddyville, on the Gresham farm, on McNabb's Creek.

Stone graves 5 miles southeast of Eddyville, near the old Holloway mill, on Eddy Creek.

Camp site 2 miles up Eddy Creek, on the Cantrell farm.

Rock shelter, by a large spring on James Coman's farm, in Eddy Creek Valley.

Stone graves at Tennessee Rolling Mills, on right bank of Cumberland River. Explored.

Mounds 3 miles southeast of Eddyville, on Mrs. Bruce's farm, on right bank of Cumberland River.

Mound on Mr. Wake's farm, 2 miles southwest of Eddyville, on left bank of Cumberland River.

Stone graves 1½ miles west of Eddyville, on W. B. Meachim's farm, on right bank of Cumberland River.

Camp site 2 miles below Kuttawa, on John Soden's farm, right bank of Cumberland River.

Indian camping place at Eddyville, on the site of the Kentucky Branch Penitentiary.

Stone heap 12 miles southwest of Eddyville, on J. E. Denson's farm.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

A group of thirteen mounds, stone graves, and camp sites on a ridge, on land owned by General Lyon and Thomas Tinslet, 1½ miles southeast of Eddyville. One mound contains stone graves.

Described and figured in Report.

McCracken County.

A fine square teocalli of 1,200 feet and 14 feet high, on the Ohio River.

Rafinesque's Cat., Annals Ky., p. 34.

Madison County.

"Mounds, etc., near the Kentucky River, etc."

Rafinesque's Cat., Annals Ky., p. 34.

Marion County.

Mound 5 miles west of Raywick on the farm of L. H. Taylor. Explored by the owner. Galena, a copper plate, copper celt; eight copper spools, around one of which was wound some twine or large thread; three or four copper implements shaped like the ends of the copper spools but much larger and somewhat saucer-shaped; charred bones and pieces of burnt flint and sandstone.

Described by W. T. Knott, Lebanon Standard, (April, 1882) No. 595.

Marshall County.

A large mound in the western part of the county. Exact locality not given.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

Mason County.

Ancient village site near the Ohio River at the mouth of Beasley Creek, 7 miles below Maysville.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

Works in the vicinity of Maysville.

Reported by J. D. Middleton.

"A small teocalli near Washington."

Rafinesque's Cat., Annals Ky., p. 34.

A terraced mound 3 miles from Washington.

Noticed and figured in Anc. Mon., p. 176, Fig. 64, from the Rafinesque MS. (Probably same as above.)

Three mounds in Charleston bottom 5 miles below Maysville. Two stand side by side, the other a few rods away.

Mound 1 mile south of Beasley Church.

Mounds and stone graves in the edge of Dover.

Inclosure and mounds 2 miles southeast of May's Lick.

Inclosure known as "Fox's Fort" 3 miles northwest of May's Lick.

Mound 6 feet high on bottom land below Dover. Evidences of an ancient village site in the same bottom. Many stone graves for several miles along the hills overlooking the Ohio.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

Meade County.

Mound 8 miles south of the town of Brandenburgh, on Mrs. Sipe's farm.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

Mercer County.

Two stone graves on the Williams place, just west of Harrodsburgh.

A number of mounds and stone graves between Shawnee Run and Shaker Fork and along the west side of Shawnee Run.

Two mounds on Dyck's River in the southeast corner of the county. Broken pottery, implements, and ornaments of stone and bone, and bones of animals have been found in and about these ruins.

Described and mapped by W. M. Linney, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 603–607.

Ancient works—inclosure, ditches, mounds, and stone graves—on Salt River, 4 or 5 miles south of Harrodsburgh.

Brief notice in Collins's Hist. Ky. (1847). p. 452. Explored and described with plat; W. M. Linney, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 603–605.

"A fort on Dyck's River; several remains on Salt River."

Rafinesque's Cat., Annals Ky., p. 36. (The latter probably the same as the preceding.)

Montgomery County.

Rafinesque in his catalogue of Kentucky antiquities mentions ten groups, squares, hexagons, polygons, and on Somerset and Buck Creeks many high, round, elliptical or detached mounds, a fine circus or circular temple, etc.

Rafinesque's Cat., Annals Ky., p. 34.

Ancient works consisting of circular, square, and hexagonal inclosures, and two elliptical mounds on the west side of Brush Creek, 6 miles southeast of Mount Sterling.

Described in Ancient Mon., p. 93, and figured from Rafinesque's MS. Probably included in the preceding.

Large truncated mound and circular inclosure with other small mounds in close connection with it at Mount Sterling. One mound explored, contained articles of copper, bone and pottery.

Brief notice in Collins's Hist. Ky. (1847), pp. 12, 13. Notice of articles obtained, in 2d Rep. Peab. Mus., pp. 12, 13. (Possibly these are included among those mentioned by Rafinesque.)

Ohio County.

A flint implement factory on Wade N. Martin's farm, Cromwell post-office.

Reported by John M. Brown.

Pendleton County.

One mound "at the fork of Licking River."

Rafinesque's Cat., Annals Ky., p. 34.

Perry County.

"A long dromus near Hazard."

Rafinesque's Cat., Annals Ky., p. 34.

Pulaski County.

Two groups, "stone mounds on Pitman and Buck Creeks."

Rafineque's Cat., Annals Ky., p. 34.

Rock Castle County.

"A stone grave (?) 200 feet long, 5 feet wide, and 3 high near Mount Vernon."

Rafinesque's Cat., Annals Ky., p. 34.

Russell County.

Three mounds on Long Bottom of Cumberland River.

Anc. Mon. (Squier & Davis), p. 175. Probably identical with those mentioned in Rafinesque's Cat., Annals Ky., p. 35, as in Adair County, but now Russell.

Scott County.

"Five groups, a ditched town near Georgetown, on South Elkhorn, a square on Dry Run," etc.

Rafinesque's Cat., Annals Ky., p. 34.

Shelby County.

Two groups "near Shelbyville and south of it."

Rafinesque's Cat., Annals Ky., p. 34.

Simpson County.

A burial cave on the land of G. W. Hoy, near Franklin. Human bones, pieces of sandals, and stone articles found.

Reported by John M. Brown.

Mound 15 miles north of Nashville (?) (probably Franklin), containing skulls, pottery, etc.; opened by C. H. Edwards.

Described by same in Am. Antiq., vol. 9, pp. 47, 48.

Todd County.

Stone heap and cache of flint implements 3 miles east of Trenton on the Dycus farm.

Mound 12 miles north of Elkton, on Erastus Bartlett's farm.

Mound 3 miles southwest of Elkton, on John L. Pennington's farm. Explored.

Mound 4 miles southeast of Elkton, on William Mimms's farm.

A group of mounds a mile west of Allensville. All obliterated but one.

A mound on the Kirkman farm, 13 miles north of Elkton.

Mound a mile northeast of Guthrie. Explored.

Camp site on the Reeves farm, 1½ miles southeast of Elkton.

Mound containing stone graves, 3 miles northeast of Elkton, on the Carneal farm. Partially explored.

Stone graves at Daysville. Some have been explored.

Mound 2 miles north of Trenton, on Mrs. Williams's farm.

Mound 3 miles east of Fairview, on William Jessup's farm.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

Trigg County.

Stone graves at Linton, on Ed. Spiceland's farm. One explored.

Extensive camp site and stone graveyard at junction of Little and Cumberland Rivers, on John Rodgers's farm, 5 miles below (north of) Canton. Explored; ornaments of shell, articles of stone and bone, and pots have been found in large numbers.

Reported by James D. Middleton. The last noticed in Rafinesque's Cat., Annals Ky., p. 34.

Indian graves at Roaring Spring; some explored.

Brief notice in the Cincinnati Enquirer, November 3, 1888.

Mound at Roaring Spring.

Mound at Cerulean Springs.

Mound on the Grace farm, in Cadiz precinct. Explored; relics found.

Noticed by Perrin, Hist. Christian and Trigg Counties, p. 9. The last is probably the work mentioned in Anc. Mon., p. 175.

Mound at the junction of Duncan Creek with Tennessee River.

Mound 3 miles southwest of Canton, on Hobson's farm. Explored.

Stone graves 6 miles up the Cumberland River from Canton.

Stone graves 6 miles southwest of Canton, between Cumberland and Tennessee Rivers.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

A square, flat-topped mound, a conical mound, and stone graves at Canton. Human bones, fire-beds, articles of stone and clay were found while excavating for an ice-house in the flat-topped mound. Stone graves and human bones were found when digging a cellar in the round mound. The stone graves have been nearly all destroyed in grading for streets and houses. Many articles of stone have been found.

Noticed by W. H. Perrin, Hist. Christian and Trigg Counties, p. 9. Same as those mentioned in Rafinesque's Cat. Annals, Ky., p. 34, as "A walled town of 7,500 feet in circumference at Canton, on the Cumberland, inclosing several large mounds and a square teocalli 150 feet long, 90 wide, 22 feet high."

Union County.

Mounds half a mile west of Hitesville, on S. Horseman's farm. Explored; stone articles found.

Described and figured in Report.

Mound on Charles O'Malley's farm, a half mile northwest of Hitesville.

Mound at Bone Ford.

Burial place and fire-beds on the head of Slim Island, 8 miles above Uniontown.

Mounds on the Peters farm, 1 mile from Hitesville, on the Uniontown road.

A group of mounds on Yeager's farm, 3 miles north of Hitesville, on the Uniontown and Henderson road.

A mound in Jonesfield, 2½ miles south of Shawneetown (Ill.).

Pictographs in the same vicinity.

Stone heap a mile west of Caseyville, on Mr. Thompson's farm.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

The "Lindesay mound" and other mounds, forming quite an extensive group, about 4 miles back of Raleigh. Some of them explored; contained human bones, broken pots, stone and flint implements, paint, and a small piece of iron ore; also some articles of bone and horn.

Mound group on the low hills immediately in the rear of Uniontown. Explored; contained small fragments of pottery, flint chips, and human bones.

Mound group near the mouth of Lost Creek, opposite Wabash Island. Explored; contained human bones, earthen pots, a few articles of flint and shell, and two copper bells.

Described and figured by S. S. Lyon, Sm. Rep., 1870, pp. 394-405.

Two small mounds 1 mile west of Crab Orchard Creek, where the Caseyville and Providence road crosses it.

Mound, now destroyed, near Montezuma, on Tradewater River. Several small mounds on a high hill half a mile from Dekoven, on the Caseyville road. This hill is an old island with precipitous sides, half a mile long and only a few yards in width at the top. The mounds yielded many skeletons and some other relics.

Two caches of chipped flint implements, 6 miles above Caseyville, disclosed by high water.

Old burial grounds, disclosed by the high water, 3 miles above Caseyville; contained many skeletons, with beads and pottery.

A deposit of one hundred and forty hornstone knives, triangular in form and up to 4 inches in length, were found in plowing, a mile below Uniontown.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

Warren County.

Many mounds in this county, "mostly near water courses."

Ancient graves on the north bank of the river, near Bowling Green.

Old fort (inclosure) on south bank of Green River, 12 miles from Bowling Green, on a bluff.

Collin's Hist. Ky. (1847), p. 542. Plat.

"A ditched town, irregular octagon of 1,385 feet, on Big Barren River, near Bowling Green, inclosing five houses and two teocallis. Mounds, etc."

Rafinesque's Cat. Annals Ky., p. 34. (Possibly same as above).

Washington County.

Stone mound and site of Indian cemetery.

Reported by Prof. J. L. Howe, exact locality not given.

Webster County.

Mound on John Timmins's place, 3 miles east of Slaughterville.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

A pyramidal mound on the line between Webster and Hopkins Counties, 5 miles east of Carlow.

A mound 10 miles from Providence, on the Caseyville and Providence road, on the Markham farm.

Mound on Martin's farm, adjoining.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

Mounds in the woods 2 miles southeast of Dixon, on Mrs. Jane Peryman's farm.

"Walled mounds" near Slaughterville.

Group of mounds on R. H. Coates's farm, near Slaughterville.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

Whitley County.

"Six groups, numerous mounds. A town on the Cumberland above Williamsburg, with twenty houses and a teocalli 360 feet long, 150 wide, 12 high. Remains of towns with houses on the waters of Laurel River and Watt's Creek."

Rafinesque's Cat. Annals Ky., p. 34. Mentioned (from Rafinesque's MS.), Anc. Mon., p. 175.

Woodford County.

"Six groups, a fine octagon teocalli of 1,200 feet and 8 high. A town of 2,700 feet on South Elkhorn; a square on Clear Creek," etc.

Rafinesque, Cat. Annals Ky., p. 34.

An octagonal mound "near Lovedale."

Briefly noticed and figured in Anc. Mon., p. 176, Fig. 63 (from Rafinesque's MS). Possibly same as the preceding, otherwise in Fayette County.

LOUISIANA.

Ascension County.

A group of unexplored works (locality not given).

Mentioned by A. C. Love, Sm. Rep., 1880, p. 444.

Avoyelles County.

An embankment near Marksville on the south, extending from a bluff to an old river channel. Several mounds in the same locality.

Mentioned by George Williamson, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 686.

Catahoula County.

"Troyville Works." A group of works, inclosure mounds, etc., at the junction of the Washita and Tensas Rivers.

Described in Anc. Mon., p. 117. Mentioned by Stoddard, Hist. La. (1812), p. 349; enumerated in Rafinesque's Cat., Annals Ky., p. 35; Breckenridge's "Views of La.," pp. 188, 189; American State Papers, "Indian Affairs," Gales and Seaton ed., vol. 4 (1832), p. 742. Described and figured in Report.

East Baton Rouge County.

Mound at Baton Rouge, and on Bayou Manchac, the latter chiefly composed of shells.

Mentioned in a letter from H. H. Breckenridge to Thomas Jefferson in Trans. Am. Phil. Soc., vol. 1, new series (1818), p. 155.

East Carroll (?) County.

Group of twelve mounds on the west bank of the Mississippi River, 50 miles above Vicksburg.

Mentioned by James R. Gage, Trans. St. Louis Acad. Sci., vol. 3 (1868–1877), p. 232.

Iberia County.

Remains of cane baskets and fragments of pottery found many feet below the surface in the salt mine of Petite Anse Island; on the surface, near by, an old pottery kiln.

Mentioned in Dennett's "Louisiana as it is" (1876), pp. 64–65.

Madison County.

Group of earthworks, consisting of seven large and regular mounds and an elevated roadway, half a mile in length, on the right bank of Walnut Bayou, 7 miles from the Mississippi River.

Described in Anc. Mon., pp. 115, 116, Pl. 39.

Morehouse County.

A group of ancient works, consisting of embankments, mounds, excavations, etc., in Prairie Jefferson, on land formerly belonging to Dr. Harrison.

Described and figured Anc. Mon., pp. 113, 114, Pl. 38, No. 4; also by Prof. G. C. Forshey, Am. Jour. Sci. and Art, vol. 49 (1845), pp. 38–42.

Mounds and pottery, "all about Prairie Jefferson."

Reported by J. M. Sharp, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 444. (Probably refers in part to the above well known group.)

Mound near Wyko, 2 miles north of Lake La Fourche; filled with bones and pottery.

Reported by J. M. Sharp, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 444.

A group of three mounds, 1 mile west of Oak Ridge, on the Mississippi bottom land, 2½ miles from Lake La Fourche.

Brief notice by Benjamin H. Brodnax, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 388.

Mounds on Bayou Bartholomew, near Plantersville, Sec. 18, T. 22 N., R. 7 E.

Described and figured by Benjamin H. Brodnax, Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 386–388.

Ouachita County.

"The Pargoud Group," consisting of mounds and house sites on a point of land between Washita River and Chauvin Bayou.

Briefly described in Report.

Mounds at Monroe.

Reported by Dr. Edward Palmer.

St. Landry County.

Six or seven mounds above the efflux of Bayou Fusilier, and nearly opposite Durbane.

Brief mention, Darby's Descrip. La. (1817), pp. 156, 157.

West Carroll County.

Mounds near Jackson's Ferry, 4 miles south of Floyd, on Bayou Macon.

Two mounds, much larger than the preceding, are situated nearer Floyd, one on Mr. Mabin's and one on Mr. Motley's land.

Prof. Samuel H. Lockett, Sm. Rep., 1872, pp. 429, 430.

MAINE.

Cumberland County.

Shell mound a few miles from Portland, on the Underwood Water Company's land.

New York Tribune, October 28, 1885, and New York Evening Post, November 3, 1885.

Hancock County.

Shell heaps at Hull's Cove, Mount Desert. Bones of food animals and other objects were obtained.

Mere mention, 4th Rep. Peab. Mus. (1871), p. 8.

Kennebec County.

Ancient remains on what is known as "Sand Hill," at the junction of Kennebec and Sebasticook Rivers. Examined.

Charles B. Wilson, Am. Antiq., vol. 5 (1883), pp. 181, 182.

Lincoln County.

Shell heaps on the Damariscotta River.

Mentioned by Jeffries Wyman in 2d Ann. Rep. Peab. Mus., pp. 17, 18. Described also by Prof. T. F. Moses in Proc. Cent. Ohio Sci. Ass., vol. 1, pp. 70–76. Figured.

Ancient fortifications at Pemaquid.

Incidental mention, Hist. Mag., 2d ser., vol. 7 (1870) p. 63.

MARYLAND.

Allegany County.

Several stone mounds in the vicinity of Cumberland. Exact locality not given. Unexplored.

Reported by F. M. Offutt, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 447.

Anne Arundel County.

Shell heaps in this county.

Described by J. D. McGuire, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 446.

Shell heap 1 mile above the mouth of South River, on the right bank.

Reported by J. D. McGuire.

Baltimore County.

Cave shelter, 4 miles from Ellora, known as the Old Indian Cave.

Old Indian trail in same county, leading from the rocks of Deer Creek (Harford County) to an ancient settlement near Sweet Air.

Reported by Calvin S. Harlan, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 682.

Cecil County.

Stone mounds or cairns, from one of which fragments of pottery were obtained, are reported, but localities not given.

Charles H. Stubbs, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 829.

Charles County.

Shell heaps near Marshall Hall.

Mentioned by O. N. Bryan, Sm. Rep., 1874, p. 389.

Shell heaps on the Potomac and Wicomico Rivers.

Elmer R. Reynolds in Am. Anthrop, vol. 2 (1889), pp. 252-259.

Howard County.

Cave deposit on a small branch one-fourth of a mile above Elysville and 200 yards from the Patapsco River.

Reported by J. D. McGuire, Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 446, 447.[1]

St. Mary's County.

Shell heaps on the Potomac River.

Brief mention, O. N. Bryan, Sm. Rep., 1874, p. 389. Elmer R. Reynolds, Am. Anthrop., vol. 2 (1889), pp. 252–259.

Washington County.

Mounds and other remains 2 miles west of Sharpsburgh, near the Potomac River.

Two stone mounds on the farm of Samuel Beeler, near the Potomac. Opened and briefly described.

Two stone mounds 2 miles south of Sharpsburgh, on a high bluff. Opened and briefly described.

Burial cave on the land of James Marker, 3 miles southeast of Sharpsburgh, on the bank of Antietam Creek.

John P. Smith, Sm. Rep., 1882, pp. 796–798.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Barnstable County.

Shell heaps and ancient burying grounds, marking the sites of former Indian settlements in this county, are reported and located on a plat by Henry E. Chase.

Sm. Rep., 1882, pp. 799–802, and Sm. Rep., 1883, pp. 893–906 (plat p. 905).

Essex County.

Shell heaps at Ipswich. Explored, human and animal bones, and bone implements found.

Mentioned in 2d Rep. Peab. Mus. (1869), p. 16.

Remains of shell heaps, fortified villages and palisaded fort, a cemetery, and flint quarry at Marblehead.

Mentioned by J. J. H. Gregory, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 447.

A line of shell heaps reaching from Salisbury to the Merrimac River.

Mentioned by B. F. McDaniel, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 447.

Stone structure on the bank of the Merrimac River, in the town of Salisbury.

Mentioned by Albert Osgood, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 447.

Hampden County.

Indian cemetery at Holyoke, from which twenty skeletons and a number of weapons, utensils, ornaments, etc., were taken.

Extract from the Springfield (Massachusetts) Republican, in Hist. Mag., 2d. ser., vol. 5 (1869), p. 54.

Middlesex County.

Cache of chipped implements and other remains in the town of Framingham.

Mentioned by J. H. Temple, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 448.

Indian camping ground and ancient burial places at Marlborough.

Noticed by Stillman B. Pratt, Am. Antiq., vol. 9 (1887), p. 46.

Plymouth County.

Shell heaps at East Wareham.

Mentioned in 2d Rep. Peab. Mus. (1869), p. 17.

Suffolk County.

A burial ground at Winthrop.

Brief notice in New York Sun, November 25, 1888, and New York Tribune, 1888.

MICHIGAN.

Alcona County.

A series of long, low, flat mounds 7 miles a little north of west of Harrisville.

Three mounds at Sturgeon point, 4½ miles north of Harrisville.

Six mounds 7½ miles west of Alcona post-office, on a branch of Black River.

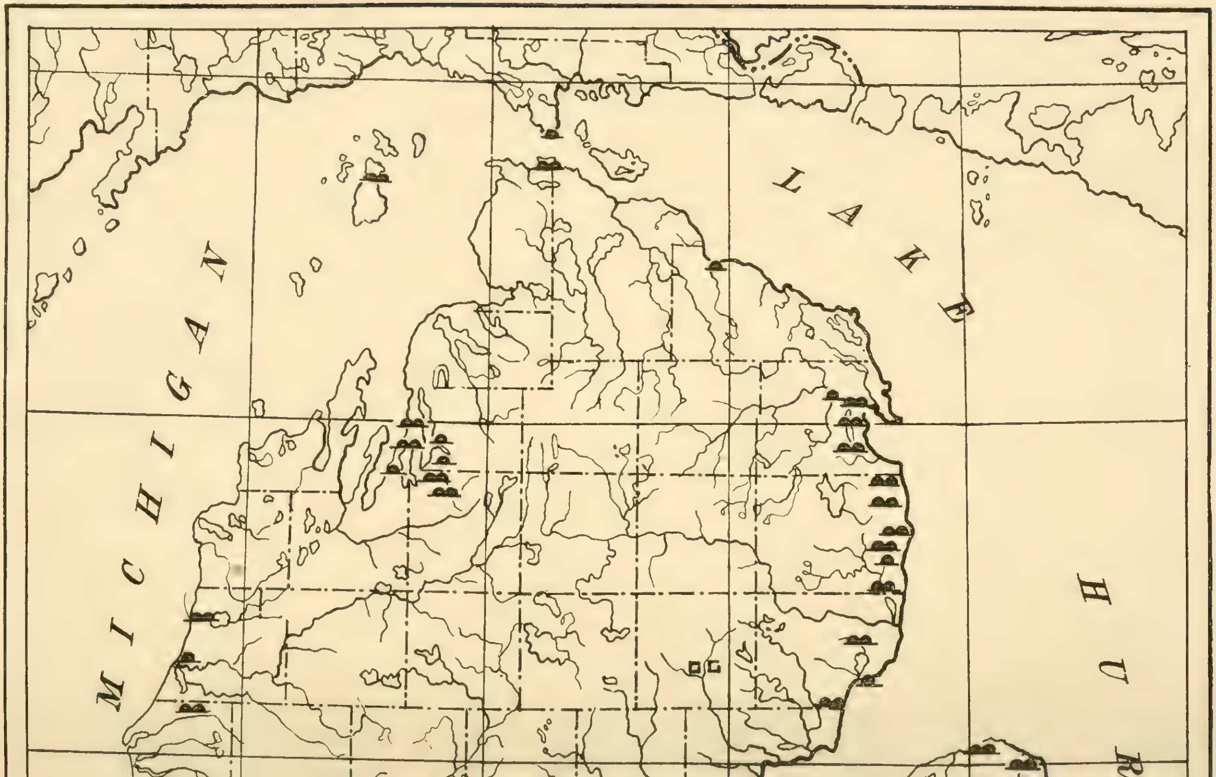
Two at the south end and others along the east side and north end of Hubbard Lake, in the northeast corner of the county.

Large circular mound 3 miles west of Greenbush.

Mounds along the west side of Cedar Lake, in the extreme southeast part of the county.

Mounds along the east side of Roe Lake, 3 miles east of Hubbard Lake and 2 miles south of the Alpena County line.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.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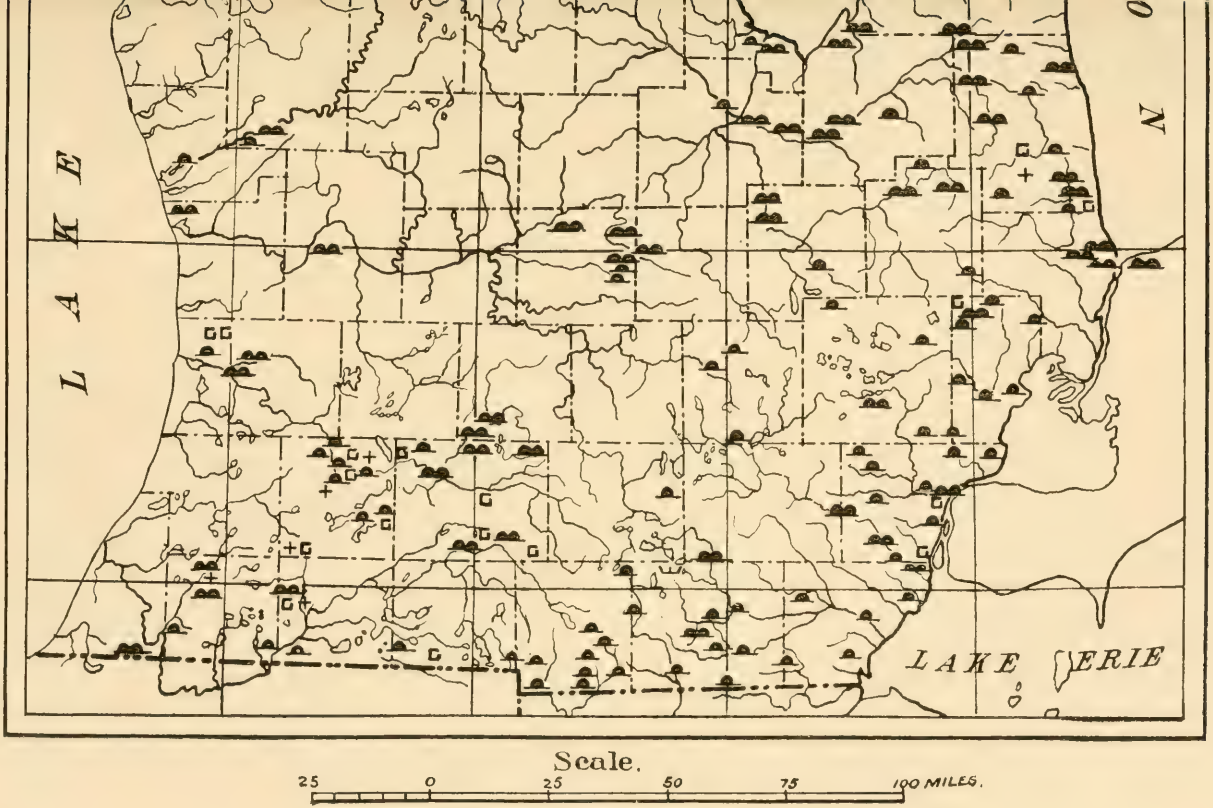
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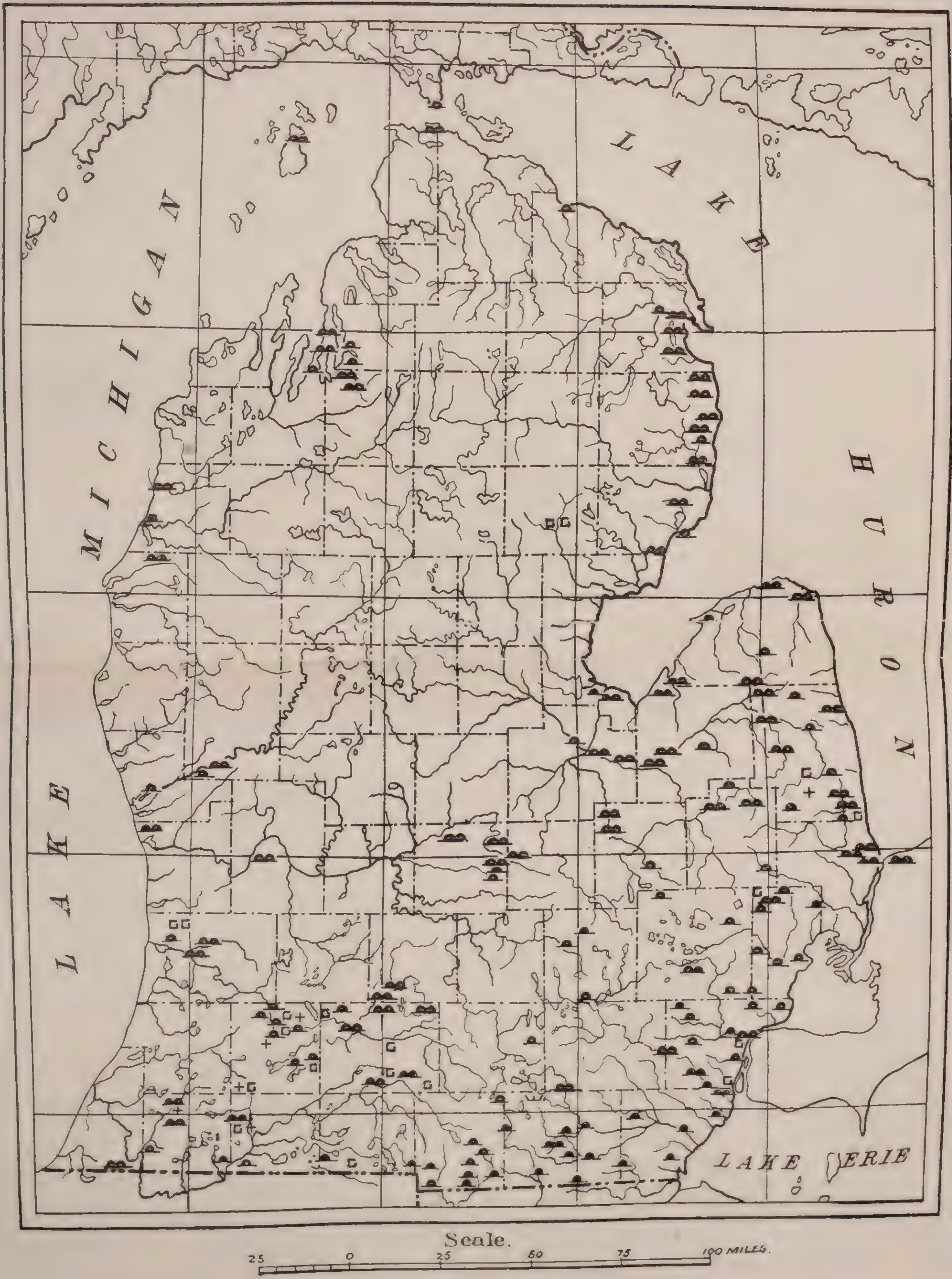
ARCHEOLOGIC MAP OF MICHIGAN.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ARCHÆOLOGIC MAP OF MICHIGAN.

Allegan County.

Embankment and mound on Rabbit River.

Reported by E. W. Perry.

Three circles with interior mounds in the southeast corner of Fillmore, as follows:

One on farm of Mrs. Bestwick SW. ¼ SE. ¼ Sec. 36, T. 4, R. 15 W. One on Helmer place N. ½ SE. ¼, Sec. 36, T. 4, R. 15 W. One 40 rods northwest of last.

Circle and burial mounds in the northwest corner of Manlius, viz, NE. ¼ NE. ¼ Sec. 1, T. 3, R. 15 W., on Browner's land.

Burial mound and circle in NW. ¼ Sec. 6, T. 3 N., R. 14 W. Old pits of recent Indian occupation near by.

H. D. Post, in the Michigan Pioneer Collection, vol. 3 (1879–'80), p. 296.

Alpena County.

Long, flat, circular mounds on almost every section along the east side of Devil's Lake, and along Thunder Bay River for 10 miles from its mouth.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

Antrim County.

Earthworks on the north side where Grass (Clam) Lake and Torch Lake join; also along the west side of Torch Lake.

Mounds at Wequagamaw (Indian village), at the north end of Elk Lake, in the extreme southwest corner of the county.

Mounds at the south end and east side, north of the entrance of Round Lake, southwest corner of the county.

Earthwork at the mouth of Elk River, at Elk Rapids, elliptical in form.

Mound in Sec. 14, T. 29 N., R. 7 W.; another on the east side of Grass Lake, about 3 miles a little east of south from Bellaire, almost on the township line, and about 40 feet from the lake.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

Bay County.

Two large mounds, now gone, stood on the east side of the Saginaw River, at the corner of Twenty-fourth and Water streets, Bay City.

Large artificial elevation on Water street, in Bay City, east side.

There was a mound on the west side, near the mill of M. Smith & Co.

A mound formerly stood near the west end of the Detroit and Bay City Railroad bridge, on land of James G. Birney.

Another stood half a mile up the river, same side, at what is now the center of Lean street, west Bay City. Copper kettles found.

Half a mile farther up the river, on same side, an artificial excavation back of Frank Fitzhugh's gristmill, now considerably disfigured. Many relics found.

Described by W. K. McCormick, in Michigan Pioneer Collection, vol. 4 (1881), p. 382.

Berrien County.

Three mounds on SW. ¼ Sec. 17, T. 8 S., R. 18 W., near the Indiana State line.

Mentioned by Lucius Hubbard, Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 434, 435.

Branch County.

Ancient embankments at Gilead.

Mentioned in Am. Antiq., vol. 1 (1878), p. 8.

Remarkable mounds in Gerard Township.

Mere mention in Gazetteer of the State of Michigan, by John T. Blois (1838–1840).

Many mounds in branch.

Calhoun County.

A number of small mounds in the neighborhood of Battle Creek.

Reported by J. J. Larmour, Sm. Rep., 1880, p. 444.

Fortifications showing peculiar circumvallations of triple breastworks along the Kalamazoo, in Bedford Township.

An ancient mound projects into Cognac Lake. Mounds along the St. Joseph River in the southern part of the county, some of which have been explored.

History of Calhoun County, by L. H. Everts (1877), p. 11.

Mounds around Duck Lake, in Clarence Township, near the north boundary of the county.

Mounds near Congress post-office, in Congress Township, near the north boundary of the county.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

A semicircular fort 200 feet in diameter, on the north side of the St. Joseph.

A work in the southeast corner of the county of the same dimensions, with an embankment from 1 to 3 feet high.

A square and a rectangular fort 2 miles below Marshall.

Gazetteer of the State of Michigan, by John T. Blois (1838–1840), p. 168.

Cass County.

A number of excavations on a ridge on the farm of William G. Potter, and half a mile north of Champagne Lake. They resemble rifle pits.

The largest mounds in the county are upon the farm of Joseph Walter, Section 10, Pokagon Township. Also a ditch.

A mound in Section 21, Howard Township, half a mile east of Barron Lake. Explored.

The most interesting works in the county are at Pokagon.

A cluster of five mounds may be seen about Red Sty and half a mile to the east of Summerville, and an embankment near by.

There was a garden bed in Pokagon Township.

A number of mounds near Volinia, most of which are near the Dowagiac Creek.

Several in Porter Township, one of the best being on the farm of Samuel Rhinehart.

History of Cass County, Michigan, by Wayerman, Walkins & Co. (1882).

Clinton County.

Mounds in S. E. ¼ sec. 36, T. 7 N., R. 1 W. (Ovid Township).

Small group of mounds in the western limits of the village of Ovid, T. 7 N., R. 1 W.

Two mounds near the center of section 11 (Ovid Township).

A mound in the NE. ¼ Sec. 4, T. 7 N., R. 1 W. (Ovid Township).

A group of mounds in SW. ¼ Sec. 33; a large mound in S. E. ¼ Sec. 32; a mound in SE. ¼ Sec. 27, all in T. 8 N., R. 1 W. (Duplain Township.)

Mounds in Sec. 11, T. 8 N., 2 W., Greenbush Township.

Mounds in Secs. 16 and 23, T. 8 N., R. 3 W. (Essex Township).

Described and figured by M. L. Leach, Sm. Rep., 1884, pp. 839–848, and papers relating to Anthropology, 1884, by O. T. Mason, pp. 4–10.

Indian village sites as follows:

(1) Chippewa village of Wabwahnahseepee, at De Witt.

(2) Village of the Maketoquets, in Township Essen, N. W. ¼ sec. 3.

(3) Cocoose, Maketoquet village in Lebanon Township, on section 14.

H. H. Carson, Am. Antiq., v. 9, July, 1887, p. 237.

Eaton County.

Mounds of the ordinary conical form around Pine Lake, at the south edge of Walton Township, in the southwest part of the county.

Mounds in Bellevue Township, in the southwest part of the county, along Battle Creek to Walton Township.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

Emmett County.

Mounds at old Fort Mackinac, on the south shore of the Straits of Mackinac.

Briefly described and figured by Henry Gillman, Sm. Rep., 1873, pp. 380–382.

Genesee County.

Eight mounds, small and conical, just below Flint, on the bluff. Explored.

About twenty similar mounds on Flint River, 1 mile above Flushing.

Mentioned by W. R. McCormick, in Michigan Pioneer Collections, vol. 4 (1881), p. 379.

Indefinite reference to two or three mounds down Flint River from Flushing.

Four large mounds on the Rose farm some 10 miles down the river from Flushing on a bluff, and several on the flat below.

Described by W. R. McCormick in Michigan Pioneer Collections, vol. 4 (1881), p. 379.

Huron County.

Large circular work in Caseville Township on a small stream emptying into Wild Fowl Bay, 5 miles southwest of Caseville.

Several similar mounds on Mason Island southwest of Wild Fowl Bay.

Large circular mounds at the head of Pigeon River near the middle of the southern boundary of the county.

Bad Axe post-office is on a circular mound or earthwork in a swamp.

Mounds along the northern coast, especially between Port Austin and Pointe Aux Barques, also between Grindstone City and Huron City.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

Iosco County.

Burial mound at Tawas (Ottawa) Point. Explored.

Described by Henry Gillman, Sm. Rep, 1873, pp. 378, 379.

Mounds on the east branch of Tawas River and probably near Ogemaw post-office and Spencer's mill.

Mounds at Alabaster, in the extreme southeast corner of the county.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

Kalamazoo County.

Ancient garden beds at Schoolcraft, Kalamazoo, Toland's Prairie, Galesburgh, and Prairie Ronde. Partial description and figures.

Bela Hubbard, Am. Antiq., vol. 1 (1878), pp. 4–9; also in Michigan Pioneer Collections, vol. 2 (1877–'78), p. 24.

Small mound on Section 30 in Cooper Township.

Remains of three inclosures were found on section 16, Cooper Township.

A mound on Governor Throop's farm east of the river.

Large mound on an island in the Kalamazoo River, on Section 22, Comstock Township. Circular work on section 13, Comstock Township.

A small mound on the E. ½, NW. ¼, Sec. 30, Pavilion Township, and on the southeastern margin of Long Lake.

Mound in Bronson Park in Kalamazoo village. Mound, now gone, on Climax Prairie, less than a mile east of the corners.

A circular work inclosing about 1½ acres, situated to the south of this.

A number of mounds formerly existed on Gull Prairie. Two were situated on the northeast corner of Section 15. Four were in the northwest corner of Section 14. One or two smaller ones near the southern limits of the prairie.

Everts and Abbott, Hist. of Kalamazoo County (1880).

Ancient garden beds.

Described and figured by S. D. Peet in Am. Antiq., vol. 7 (1885), pp. 23–28.

Small rectangular and circular embankments in Prairie Ronde. Partially described.

Bela Hubbard, Am. Antiq., vol. 1 (1878), p. 7.

Kalkaska County.

Mounds all around Round Lake in the extreme northwest part of the county.

Earthworks on the north side of Rapid River, near the junction with Torch River.

Two mounds, small, conical, on NE. $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 6, T. 28 N., R. 8 W., on east side of Torch River, about half way between Rapid River and Torch Lake.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

Kent County.

Mounds in the vicinity of Grand Rapids, in which human remains, fabrics, pottery, stone, bone, and copper articles have been found.

Described by W. L. Coffinberry and E. A. Strong, Proc. A. A. A. S., vol. 24 (1875), pp. 293–297.

Keweenaw County.

Circular pits supposed to have been made by ancient miners on Triangle Island, near the west end of Isle Royal, Lake Superior.

Described and figured by H. Gillman, Sm. Rep., 1873, pp. 387–390.

Ancient mines on Isle Royal, Lake Superior.

Described by Henry Gillman, Appleton's Journal, vol. 10 (1873), p. 173; Sm. Rep., 1874, pp. 369, 370. Mentioned also in Foster and Whitney's Rep. (1850), p. 162.

Copper mines extending from Eagle River eastward to range 28; on Sec. 15, T. 58 N., R. 30 W.; on Sec. 11, T. 58 N., R. 31 W.; on Secs. 19 and 31, T. 58 N., R. 31 W.

Noticed in Foster and Whitney's Report (1850), pp. 161, 162.

Lapeer County.

Mounds in the vicinity of North Branch; in the vicinity of Indian Creek and also about Marathon on the north branch of Flint River, all in the northern part of the county.

Mounds on Belle River in the southeastern part of the county.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

Lenawee County.

"Indian burial ground" in Cambridge Township. Explored, links of an iron chain, copper or brass sleigh or hawk bells, and fragments of cloth found.

Reported by E. W. Allis.

Mounds in Raisin Township in the northeastern part of the county.

Mentioned in Gazetteer of the State of Michigan, by John T. Blois (1838), p. 165.

Livingston County.

A mound 3 miles from Howell on the west bank of Shiawassee River. Explored.

Mentioned by Joshua Jones, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 435.

Mackinac County.

A mound at Point La Barbe.

Mentioned and plat given by Henry Gillman, Sm. Rep., 1873, p. 380.

Macomb County.

An inclosure in the extreme northwestern corner of the county, about 1 mile west of the North Branch, and mounds in the vicinity on the E. ½, NE. ¼, Sec. 18, T. 5 N., R. 13 E. Another on W. ½, NE. ¼, Sec. 25, T. 5 N., R. 12 E.

History of Macomb County, Michigan, by M. A. Leeson (1882).

Several square inclosures with outside ditch, with gateways and interior mounds in Bruce Township, on the north fork of Clinton River. A number of mounds near by, 3 miles northeast of Romeo.

Small mounds on the bluffs of Clinton River, 8 miles from Lake St. Clair.

Walls of earth near the mouth of Clinton River.

Gazetteer of the State of Michigan, by Jno. T. Blois (1838), pp. 168–170. Bela Hubbard in "Memorials of a half century" (1887), p. 203, gives description and cut. M. A. Leeson, History of Macomb County, Michigan (1882).

Manistee County.

Shell heaps near the mouth of Manistee River.

Several mounds on the west side of Bear Lake, and one on Sable River, 2 miles south of Manistee Lake (possibly the last is in Mason County).

Mentioned by S. W. Fowler, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 434.

Manitou County.

A series of mounds at Beaver Harbor on Beaver Island, Lake Michigan, in which finely wrought stone implements were found.

Examined and described by Henry Gillman, Sm. Rep., 1873, pp. 382-384. (Plat and figures.) Also in "Pioneer Call," vol. 2 (1877–'78), p. 45.

Mason County. (See Manistee County.)

Newaygo County.

A large mound in the town of Bridgeton near the county line.

Mounds occur along the banks of the Muskegon River in the southwest part of the county.

Reported by Abel Anderson, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 434.

Ogemaw County.

Two oval inclosures with outside ditch in Churchill Township, one in NE. ¼, Sec. 4 T. 22 N., R. 3 E., the other about half a mile southeast.

Described and figured by M. L. Leach, Sm. Rep., 1884, pp. 849–851, and papers relating to Anthrop., from Sm. Rep., 1884, pp. 11–13. Described in Report. Mentioned by W. R. McCormick in Mich. Pioneer Coll., vol. 4 (1880), p. 379.

Inclosure or fort on Rifle River, Section 9.

Reported with diagram by Gerard Fowke.

Ontonagon County.

Ancient copper mines on Secs. 15 and 30, T. 50 N., R. 39 W., and Sec. 35, T. 51 N., R. 38 W.

Described and figured by Foster and Whitney, Rept. (1850), pp. 159–161; by Chas. Whittlesey, Anc. Min. on Shores of Lake Superior (1863), pp. 17–20. See also Foster's Preh. Rac., pp. 265, 266; McLean's Mound Builders, pp. 76, 77; Baldwin's Anc. Amer., pp. 43–45, Squier's Ab. Mon., N. Y., p. 184; Lapham's Antiq. Wis., p. 74; Short's N. Am. of Antiq., pp. 89–92; Swineford's Hist. and Rev. of the Mineral Resources of Lake Superior; Ancient Copper Mines of Lake Superior, by Jacob Houghton, etc.

Flat-topped mound on Sec. 16, T. 50 N., R. 39 W.

Mound on the right bank of Ontonagon River 6 miles from its mouth.

Mentioned in Foster and Whitney's Rep. (1850), p. 161.

Ottawa County.

Three mounds on the north bank of Grand River about 20 rods east of the Chicago and West Michigan Railroad. Two explored; skeletons, copper hatchets and awls, plates of mica, shells, pipes and pottery found.

Reported by Abel Anderson, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 434.

Presque Isle County.

Burial mound at the point where Oqueoc River flows into Hammond's Bay.

Incidentally mentioned by Henry Gillman, Sm. Rep., 1873, p. 380.

Saginaw County.

Two large mounds at the mouth of the Tittabawasse on the Shiawasse River; when first seen in 1836 they were 4 or 5 feet high.

One large mound some 4 miles up the Tittabawassee from its mouth. The mound comprises nearly half an acre.

There were several mounds in the village of Bridgeport, on the Cass River.

Old Indian traders have said that there was an "earthwork fortification" comprising several acres at the bend of the Cass River where the village of Bridgeport now stands.

W. K. McCormick in Michigan Pioneer Collections, vol. 4 (1881), p. 380.

Mounds on SW. ¼ Sec. 15, T. 9 N., R. 3 E., Chesaning.

Effigy mounds on Sec. 15, T. 9 N., R. 3 E.

Garden beds on Section 16, Chesaning.

Mentioned by H. H. Carson, Am. Antiq., vol. 9, No. 4, p. 238.

St. Clair County.

A triple series of mounds along the lake shore 5 miles above Fort Gratiot.

Reported by G. A. Stockwell, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 435.

Burial mound on the west bank of Black River, near the Grand Trunk Railway. Explored; human bones, pottery, stone implements, etc., found. In this mound was a grave lined with pottery.

Described and figured by Henry Gillman, Sm. Rep., 1873, pp. 370–374; also 6th Rep. Peab. Mus., pp. 13–19.

Mounds at the bend of St. Clair River discovered by Mr. Gillman.

Referred to by Mr. Henry H. Riley in Michigan Pioneer Collections, vol. 3 (1879–'80), p. 44.

St. Joseph County.

Ancient embankments at Three Rivers.

Brief description in Am. Antiq., vol. 1 (1878), p. 8.

Ancient garden beds a short distance from Three Rivers, "on one side of an oval prairie," in the valley of the St. Joseph.

Mentioned by Bela Hubbard, Am. Antiq., vol. 1 (1878), p. 4, Fig. 4.

Circular inclosure about 10 or 12 rods in diameter, three fourths of a mile northwest of Leonidas, on bottom about 100 rods north of Nottawa Creek.

Group of mounds and a number of garden beds in the southwest corner of Leonidas Township.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

Several mounds in Colon. Two on farm of Phineas Farrand, NE. ¼ Sec. 21, were opened, and also one on farm of H. K. Farrand, S. ½, Sec. 16. This last was probably in the SE. ¼.

Six fortifications within 3 hours' ride of Colon village near St. Joseph River. Breastworks in Leonidas.

Mound on bank of Sturgeon Lake (explored). Mound at Burr Oak (explored).

L. H. Everts, Hist. of St. Joseph County, Michigan (1877), p. 11.

Sanilac County.

Mounds along Black Creek on both sides, from Pottersville to Black River.

Mounds in the vicinity of Gardner or Peck (west), along Black River to Elk Creek. Large circular mound at the mouth of Elk Creek.

Large oval mound 2½ miles west-southwest of Amadore, on west side of Black River near the southern border of the county. Near by, 20 rods south, was a quadrangular inclosure with inside ditch.

Mounds at intervals on that part of Cass River in this county.

Square inclosure with interior mound, on Section 36, Watertown, at the junction of a small creek with Elk Creek.

Mounds about the headwater of Elk Creek, especially the north branch.

Earthworks on Big Gulley Creek, about 2 miles north of Richmondville.

Peck (or Gardner) is built on a garden bed.

Large circular mound in Marion Township, 1½ miles west of Deckerville.

Large mound in north half of Section 26, in Minden Township, 2 miles northwest of Cedar Dale.

Mounds on the east branch of Cass River andat the junction of Hay Creek.

Garden beds in various parts of the county, some of them on ancient Beaver Meadows.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

Shiawassee County.

A group of six or seven mounds in Middlebury Township, obliterated by the plow.

Garden beds on Sections 6 and 7, Vernon Township, and on Sections 12 and 13, Owosso.

Effigy mounds on Sec. 19, T. 7 N., R. 3 E., Caledonia Township.

Mounds and graves at the old Indian village of Kechewondaugoneng, in T. 6 N., R. 4 E., Vernon Township; on Sec. 19, T. 7 N., R. 3 E., in Caledonia; on Sec. 13, Owosso; on S. ½, SW. ¼, Sec. 23, T. 7 N., R. 1 E., Medeberry; SE. ¼, Sec. 23, T. 7 N., R. 1 E.; Sec. 26, T. 7 N., R. 1 E.; SW. ¼, Sec. 13, T. 7 N., R. 2 E., Owosso; SW. ¼, Sec. 12, T. 7 N., R. 2 E.; S. ½ SW., ¼, Sec. 2, T. 7 N., R. 2 E.

Mentioned by H. H. Carson, Am. Antiq., vol. 9, pp. 237, 238.

A group of six mounds 1 mile east of the village of Ovid.

Described and located on a plat by M. L. Leach, Sm. Rep., 1884, pp. 840, 841. Papers relating to anthropology, for 1884, by O. T. Mason, pp. 1–4.

Tuscola County.

Mounds on Houghton Creek, in Vassar Township, in the northeast section of the township.

Mounds on Gooding Creek, in the center of the township.

Mounds in Geneva Township, on Saginaw Bay, 3 miles north of Unionville.

Earthworks (explored) on Square Creek, in Akron Township.

Mounds and earthworks on Quanicassee Creek.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

Wayne County.

A number of small mounds near Huron River, on a dry plain or bluff 30 miles from Detroit. Explored; human bones obtained.

Ancient works "representing a fortress" on the east bank of the Huron River near its mouth.

Three small mounds and a fortification at Belle Fontaine or Spring Wells, 3 miles below Detroit. One mound contained bones, stone axes, arrowheads, etc.

Mentioned in Western Gazetteer, or Emigrant's Directory (1817), p. 170.

The "Great Circular Mound" near Detroit River, three quarters of a mile northeast of the "Great Rouge Mound," near Fort Wayne. Explored; Eleven skeletons, burial vases, stone, horn, shell, and copper articles found.

Description and figure by Henry Gillman, Sm. Rep., 1873, pp. 367–368; 6th Rep. Peab. Mus. (1873), p. 12. Proc. Am. Assoc. Adv. Sci., vol. 24 (1875), p. 316.

A fort of the circular or elliptical kind, with an embankment 2 or 3 feet high in Springwells Township, on the north bank of the Detroit River. It incloses about an acre, and is surrounded by a swamp. Parallel embankments, within a few feet of each other, approach it on the east side crossing the swamp.

Gazetteer of the State of Michigan, by John T. Blois (1838-1840).

The Great Mound of River Rouge, on the eastern bank of the Rouge River, about 4 miles from Detroit.

Partial description and map by Henry Gillman, Sm. Rep., 1873, pp. 364, 365., Proc. Am. Assoc. Adv. Sci., vol. 24 (1875), pp. 316-322; vol. 25 (1876), p. 324 and vol. 26 (1877), pp. 336, 337. Isaac Melloy's History Baptist Indian Missions (1840), p. 366.

Four mounds in Springwells Township, just below Detroit. One of them still remains inside the grounds of Fort Wayne. The second was on property now occuped by the copper smelting works, and the third lay between the other two. They were from 30 to 70 feet in diameter, varying from 3 to 10 feet in height. Two parallel embankments led to them from the east. One of these mounds contained, besides Indian relics, an iron vessel.

Silas Farmer, History of Detroit and Michigan (1884), p. 321.

MINNESOTA.

Becker County.

A group of two mounds near Cormorant Lake on the southwest.

Reported by T. H. Thorn, Sm. Rep., 1880, p. 447.

Big Stone County.

Mounds along the Big Stone Lake.

Mentioned by T. H. Lewis, Amer. Antiq., vol. 8 (1886), p. 370.

Two circular mounds at Big Stone City.

Two or three others, three quarters of a mile south.

Reported in Geol. Minn., vol. 1 (1872-1882), p. 631.

Cass or Itasca County.

Mounds at White Oak Point on the Mississippi River, T. 144, N., or on east bank in Itasca County T. 56 N.

Mentioned by George R. Stuntz, Proc. Minn. Acad. Sci., vol. 3 (1889), p. 82.

Chippewa County.

"Heyokatee," large mound (supposed to be natural) situated near the Chippewa River, on the road from Black Oak Lake to Lac-qui-Parle.

Reported and described by Rev. S. R. Riggs, Minn. Hist. Coll., vol. 1 (1850-1856), p. 149.

Dakota County.

A large mound a little south of what has been called Black Dog or Gray Irons village, on south side of Minnesota River.

T. S. Williamson in Minn. Hist. Coll., vol. 1 (1850-1856), p. 299.

Faribault County.

Numerous mounds between Freeborn (Freeborn County) and Wells; others 2 or 3 miles west of Wells.

Two mounds on SW. ¼, SW. ¼, Sec. 13, Brush Creek, one-half mile east of bridge over east branch of Blue Earth River.

Mounds in Kiester on Section 19.

Noticed in Geol. Rep. of Minn., vol. 1 (1872–1882), p. 471.

Freeborn County.

Mounds in Mansfield Township on NW. ¼, Sec. 13; also at south side of Section 34, same township.

Noticed in Geol. Rep. of Minn., vol. 1 (1872–1882), p. 471.

Fillmore County.

Mound near Lanesboro. Opened by Mr. Newell and others.

Described and contents noted, Amer. Antiq., vol. 3 (1880–1881), pp. 153, 154, quoted from the Preston (Minnesota) Republican.

Mounds near Rushford; others at the junction of the north branch of Root River with the main river, 2 miles below Lanesboro.

Mentioned in Geol. Rep. Minn., vol. 1 (1872–1882), p. 673.

Goodhue County.

Many mounds may be found on the bluffs of the Mississippi River and Lake Pepin; mounds very numerous on the prairie near the mouth of the Cannon River.

T. S. Williamson, Minn. Hist. Coll., vol. 1 (1850–1856), p. 299.

Stone heaps near Red Wing.

Described by J. F. Aiton, Minn. Hist. Coll., vol. 1, p. 147.

Three effigy mounds on the east side of Spring Creek some 3 miles westward from Red Wing.

Two in a group of mounds about 250 yards down the same creek from the preceding.

Described and figured by T. H. Lewis, Science, vol. 9 (1887), pp. 393–3952

Grant County.

Mound near Herman in which were found human bones, arrowheads, and pieces of pottery.

T. H. Lewis, Amer. Antiq., vol. 3 (1881), p. 153.

Hennepin County.

Remains of an Indian town at the mouth of Crow River, 24 miles above the Falls of St. Anthony. Outlines of buildings forming ridges of earth under which are ashes. Trees with a hundred rings have been cut down from these ridges, and knives, forks, bits of iron, etc., have been found here.

Brief notice by O. H. Kelly, Sm. Rep., 1863, pp. 382, 383.

Mounds on south bank of Crow River at Dayton.

Four mounds on Mr. Aaron Hoag's land, Section 18, Hassan.

One large mound on James Ream's land, 2 miles above Dayton.

Mounds along the Minnesota River above Fort Snelling; two or three on section 1, Bloomington; one near place of Mr. Van Ness, near line between sections 1 and 12, Bloomington; also on section 14.

All mentioned in Ann. Geol. Rep. Minn., No. 5, 1876, p. 200.

A group of mounds about 1½ miles northeast of Excelsior village, at the head of a branch of Lake Minnetonka known as Gideon's Bay.

Described and figured by Frank H. Nutter, Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 422–424.

Round mounds on Lake Minnetonka. On NW. ¼ NW. ¼, Sec. 17; on the N. ½ Sec. 19; on the NE. ¼ Sec. 33; on N. ½ Sec. 33; on the S. ½ Sec. 28; on SE. ¼ Sec. 30; Howard's Point; on SE. ¼ Sec. 18; on the NW. ¼, Sec. 30; one group and one single on the NE. ¼ Sec. 25; on E. ½ Sec. 31.

Reported by Henry L. Reynolds, jr.

Mounds in Wayzata. Group on SW. ¼ Sec. 1; group on SE. ¼ Sec. 7; on NE. ¼, Sec. 17; on NE. ¼, Sec. 19.

Group on Wawatasso Island.

Several groups along the shore of the north arm in Section 17, and one on south shore of the west arm in Section 17.

Reported by T. H. Lewis.

Mound on SE. ¼, Sec. 1, Minnetonka, near Wayzata.

"About forty" mounds at Mound City, at the western end of Lake Minnetonka, on Section 24, Minnetrista.

A number of mounds on Noble's Island: others on N. Saunders's farm, near Halstead's Bay, Section 22; others in Excelsior Township on Section 28 and Section 23.

All reported in Ann. Rep. Geol. Survey of Minn., No. 5 (1876), p. 200.

A group of mounds at Ferguson's Point, about 2 miles north of Excelsior village, on the east shore of Lake Minnetonka.

Mentioned by Frank H. Nutter, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 425.

Mound at Palmer's Lake.

Others on NW. ¼, Sec. 11, Medina, and on Section 7, Minnetonka.

Large mound on Big Island.

Mentioned in Ann. Rep. Geol. Survey, No. 5 (1876), p. 201.

Mounds at Oak Grove, 7 or 8 miles from Fort Snelling.

Described by Rev. G. H. Pond in Minn. Hist. Coll., vol. 1 (1850–1856), pp. 144–146.

Mounds at Eden Prairie, Bloomington Township.

Diagram and description by Frank H. Nutter, Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 425, 426. Mentioned in Ann. Rep. Geol. Surv. of Minn., No. 5 (1876), p. 200.

Houston County.

Three mounds in the extreme southeastern corner of the county on the bluffs a mile north of New Albin (Iowa). In one was a stone vault. Explored.

Described and figured in Report.

Earthworks at La Crescent.

Mentioned in Ann. Rep. Geol. Surv. of Minn., No. 5 (1876), p. 50. Also mentioned in Geol. Rep. Minn., vol. 1 (1872–1882), p. 235.

Mound in T. 101, R. 4 W., about 4 miles northwest of New Albin (Iowa).

Report by J. D. Middleton.

Several effigies and many round mounds and embankments near the village of La Crescent.

Several other effigies and many round mounds and embankments on the townsite of Hokah, near Root River.

Figured and described by T. H. Lewis, Science, vol. 5 (1885), pp. 131, 132.

Lac-qui-Parle County.

Four mounds in Lac-qui-Parle Township, one-quarter of a mile east of Lac-qui-Parle River.

Mentioned in Geol. Minn., vol. 1 (1872–1882), p. 631.

Lincoln County.

Three mounds about three-quarters of a mile northwest of Lake Benton station, in SW. ¼, Sec. 5, on crest of the Coteau des Prairies. Another mound is situated half a mile east of Lake Benton in the cemetery.

Le Sueur County.

Group of mounds in north part of section 4, Kasota Township, about 4 miles north of St. Peter. One contained "human bones, a silver wristlet with 'Montreal' stamped upon it, tubular copper ear-pendants (one having hair in it), a string of thirty white china beads, a large brown glass bead, four common pins, a needle, a pearl ornament and a quartz arrow point."

Three mounds on NE. ¼, Sec. 3, Kasota Township.

Geol. Rep. Minn., vol. 1, 1872–1882, p. 647.

Martin County.

Two mounds situated about 40 rods east and southeast of the mill at the north end of East Chain Lake and about 40 feet above the lake. Explored.

A group near Martin Lake in the northeastern corner of Section 6, Rutland Township. Some explored.

Geol. and Nat. Hist. Surv. of Minn., 1872–1882, vol. 1, pp. 489, 490.

Meeker County.

"Quite a number of mounds" near Litchfield.

Mentioned by T. G. Cramy, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 430.

A serpent-shaped effigy near the south end of Lake Koronis, west of the outlet.

A group of mounds directly opposite on the east side of the outlet.

Description and figured by T. H. Lewis, in Science, vol. 9 (1887), pp. 393, 394.

Morrison County.

Mounds and ridges at Little Falls.

Described in Ann. Rep. Minn. Geol. Surv., No. 6, 1877, p. 58.

Mower County.

Mounds between Grand Meadow and Le Roy (probably natural).

Mentioned in Geol. Rep. of Minn., vol. 1, 1872–1882.

Murray County.

Mound in Murray Township, section 7, on farm of L. Aldrich.

Mound in south part of SW. ¼, Sec. 8.

Mounds in SE. ¼ NE. ¼, Sec. 18, all within 2 miles northwest from Currie.

Two or three mounds north of Lake Shetak in Shetak Township.

Mentioned in Geol. Rep. of Minn., vol. 1 (1872–1882), p. 532.

Nobles County.

Circular mounds in NW. ¼, Sec. 18, Ransom Township, and also in south part of Little Rock Township.

Mentioned in Geol. Rep. Minn., vol. 1 (1872–1882), p. 532.

Olmsted County.

"Curious isolated mounds" along the Zumbro, in the southwest corner of Farmington and adjoining township.

Mentioned in Ann. Geol. Rep. of Minn., No. 4 (1885), p. 78.

Otter Tail County.

A group of two mounds near Bangor, half a mile northeast of Prairie Lake post-office.

Mentioned by H. T. Thorn, Sm. Rep., 1880, p. 447.

Pipestone County.

Mounds in the immediate vicinity of Pipestone quarry, and circular and crescent earthworks 2 miles northeast.

Described and figured in Report.

Rock inscriptions at Pipestone quarry.

Described in Geol. Rep. Minn., vol. 1 (1872–1882), p. 555 (plates).

Famous Indian quarry of pipestone near Pipestone City.

Geol. and Natural Hist. Surv. of Minn., vol. 1, p. 151.

Polk County.

Mounds at the mouth of Red Lake River.

Mentioned by T. H. Lewis, Am. Antiq., vol. 8 (1886), p. 370.

Pope County.

Group of mounds on the north shore of White Bear Lake near Glenwood.

Mentioned by A. J. Comfort, Sm. Rep., 1871, p. 398.

Ramsey County.

Mounds in the city of St. Paul mostly on Dayton Bluff. Several of them were very large. Explored.

History of St. Paul by J. Fletcher Williams, p. 13.

Mounds on Dayton's Bluff and at White Bear Lake.

Mentioned in Ann. Rep. Minn. Geol. Surv., No. 6 (1877), p. 92.

Redwood County.

Mound 1 mile northeast of Redwood Falls.

Mentioned in Geol. Rep. of Minn., vol. 1 (1872–1882), p. 588.

Rice County.

Mounds in Wheatland Township, SW. ¼, Section 16.

Mounds in Webster Township, Section 17, an eighth of a mile north of Edward McFadden's.

There was formerly a mound on Section 2, Shieldsville Township.

Rock County.

Rude inscriptions upon the quartzite about the "Three Maidens" bowlders.

Described and figured in Geol. and Natural Hist. Surv. of Minn., pp. 555–561.

St. Louis County.

Small mound on south side Lake Esquegamo (expansion of Embarrass River), T. 58 N., R. 16 W.

Mentioned by George R. Stuntz, Proc. Minn. Acad. Nat. Sci., vol. 3 (1889), pp. 80-84.

Sibley County.

Works mentioned by Pidgeon, on NW. ¼, Sec. 26, T. 113 N., R. 26 W.

Figured and described by T. H. Lewis in Am. Jour. of Arch., January, 1886.

Stearns County.

Two mounds near Paynesville.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

Steele County.

A number of mounds, apparently artificial, at Aurora Station.

Mentioned in Geol. Rep. of Minn., vol. 1 (1872–1882).

Traverse County.

Mounds near the foot of Lake Traverse and along the lake southward.

Mentioned by T. H. Lewis, Am. Antiq., vol. 8 (1886), p. 370.

Wabasha County.

Round and elongate mounds and a surrounding line of "outposts" at and near Lake City on the bank of Lake Pepin. In one mound bones were found, in another pottery.

Brief description by L. C. Estes, Sm. Rep., 1866, pp. 366, 367. Probably the works mentioned by J. Carver, "Travels," pp. 57, 58. Noticed also by G. W. Featherstonhaugh, Geol. Reconnaissance, pp. 129–132. Minn. Hist. Coll., vol. 1 (1850–1856), p. 352.

Wadena County.

Old fortification inclosure with mound, T. 135 N., R. 34 W., about Section 27.

Plan given in Ann. Rep. Geol. Surv. Minn., No. 9 (1880), Pl. 1, Fig. 1.

Waseca County.

Mounds in Sec. 10 and in NE. ¼, Sec. 20, Wilton Township.

Reported in Geol. Rep. Minn., vol. 1 (1872–1882), p. 414.

Mounds in the vicinity of Woodville. Others in Section 3, between Watkins and Rice Lakes.

Geol. Rep. Minn., vol. 1, p. 673.

Washington County.

Serpent mounds at Afton, on west side of St. Croix.

Reported by T. H. Lewis in "Snakelike Mounds in Minn.," Science, vol. 9 (1887), pp. 393-395. Quoted in Mat. pour l' Hist. de l' Homme, tome 16, Mai-Juin, 1887.

Numerous mounds on the Otis farm, above Marine Mills.

Mentioned in Minn. Hist. Coll., vol. 1 (1850–1856), p. 354.

Wilkin County.

Mounds opposite Abercrombie, Dakota.

Mentioned by T. H. Lewis, Am. Antiq., vol. 8 (1886), p. 370.

Winona County.

Mounds on Maggie Burns's farm, at Lamoille, on Money Creek and Cedar Creek.

Shell heaps at Homer.

Reported by L. H. Bunnell, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 430.

A bird effigy near Richmond Station, on a terrace 24 feet above the river.

Near the village of Dakota is a fish-shaped mound in a group of nineteen round mounds.

Figured and described by T. H. Lewis, Science, vol. 5 (1885), pp. 131, 132.

Mounds at Dresbach.

Mentioned in Geol. Rep. Minn., vol. 1 (1872–1882), p. 266.

Yellow Medicine County.

Interesting excavation and fortification, found a few miles above the mouth of the Yellow Medicine River, on the south side of the Minnesota River, and within sight of the mission lately established by Dr. Williamson, Sec. 2, T. 4, R. 39.

Papers by Rev. S. R. Riggs in Minn. Hist. Coll., vol. 1 (1850–1856), p. 151.

MISSISSIPPI.

Adams County.

Mounds at White Apple village.

Reported by Dr. Edward Palmer. This, according to tradition, is the place where the Natchez chief or "Sun" resided in 1729.

Numerous mounds at Natchez, generally square and flat on the top.

Ellicott's Journal, p. 134. Incidentally mentioned by Dr. Samuel Morton, Amer. Journal Sci. and Art, 2d ser., vol. 2 (1846), p. 6 (foot-note). Reported and worked by J. D. Middleton.

The Seltzertown mounds on the Lee plantation, 6 miles from Washington and 11 miles northeast of Natchez.

Described at length in Breckenridge's Views of Louisiana (appendix). Brief notice by J. R. Bartlett, "Progress of Ethnology," pp. 8, 9, published in Trans. Am. Ethn. Soc., vol. 2. Brief description in Anc. Mon., pp. 117, 118. Explored by Joseph Jones and described by him in a communication to the Natchez (Mississippi) Weekly Democrat and Courier, June 26, 1884. Description and figure in report. This is probably the mound alluded to as reported by Prof. Forshey, Am. Jour. Sci. and Art, 1st ser., vol. 10 (1841), pp. 376-377.

Bolivar County.

Mounds and house sites by the side of Goose Lake.

Reported by P. W. Norris.

Group of earthworks, consisting of graded mounds surrounded by a wall, near Williams Bayou in the Choctaw bend, 1½ miles from the Mississippi River.

James Hough, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 385. Described and figured in Anc. Mon., pp. 116. 117.

Chickasaw County.

Three mounds near Houston.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

Claiborne County.

Remains of an ancient wall; no definite locality given.

Mere mention by H. F. Johnson, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 444.

Coahoma County.

The "Carson group," consisting of an inclosure, mounds, and excavations, between 6 and 8 miles south of Friar's Point.

Described and figured in Report. It is possible that this is the group incidentally mentioned in Anc. Mon., p. 113, as being a few miles southeast of Delta.

"The Dickerson mounds," a group on the Dickerson farm, 4 miles east of Friar's Point.

Described in Report.

"Clarkesdale works," inclosure, excavations, mounds, and graves at Clarkesdale, on the Sunflower River. Explored.

Described and figured in Report.

"The Roselle mounds," 6 miles east of Friar's Point.

Reported by Dr. Edward Palmer. (Possibly included in some one of the preceding mentions.)

Hinds County.

Mounds in Piney Creek Valley, a short distance above Jackson.

Reported by T. L. Hill.

Issaquena County.

Mounds (exact locality not given) opened; contained human bones and various relics.

Described at length by W. M. Anderson, Trans. St. Louis Acad. Sci., vol. 3 (1868-1877), pp. 232, 234.

Itawamba County.

Mounds on Twenty Mile Creek, in the northwestern part of the county.

Reported by Gerard Fowke. Also mentioned by S. A. Agnew, Sm. Rep., 1867, p. 405.

Jackson County.

Shell banks around Scranton.

Reported and described by Charles E. Chidsey.

La Fayette County.

Embankment of earth with exterior ditch of corresponding dimensions inclosing mounds, in the northwest part of the county, T. 7 S., R. 4 W., Chickasaw Survey.

Described in Anc. Mon., pp. 110, 111. Map No. 2, pl. 38.

Quadrangular inclosure with accompanying mounds exterior to the wall, situated on the left bank of Clear Creek, near Mount Sylvan.

Described in Anc. Mon., pp. 111, 112. Map No. 3, pl. 38.

A mound near La Fayette Springs.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

Lee County.

Mounds on Tishemingo Creek in the vicinity of Guntown; one 10 feet high and about 30 feet in diameter, near Duncan Clark's; one near Mr. A. T. Sullivan's in the same vicinity.

Mound on the Fane place in the neighborhood of Guntown. "In 1860, a silver thimble was plowed up on this mound which is now in the possession of Dr. Selman, of this place (Guntown)."

Mounds near Dr. Selman's farm, 5 miles west of Guntown, in Tishemingo Creek bottom.

Mentioned by Samuel Agnew, Sm. Rep., 1867, pp. 404, 405.

Mound near Birmingham on Capt. Loughridge's farm.

Mound 6 miles southeast of Baldwyn, on Michenor's, near Manatachie Creek.

Mound near Knight's Mill.

Mound near Dr. Maas's place, 2 miles east of Ellistown.

Mound a mile south of Guntown on the Means farm.

Very large mound, 3 miles south of Birmingham, on the land of John A. McNeil in Yorribie Creek bottom.

Reported by Samuel Agnew, Sm. Rep., 1867, p. 405.

Mounds in the extreme northeast part of the county on Twenty Mile Creek. (Part of the group in Itawamba County.)

Reported by S. A. Agnew, Sm. Rep., 1867, p. 405. Also by Gerard Fowke.

Marion County.

Large mounds in this county, no exact locality given.

Mentioned by H. F. Johnson, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 444.

Panola County.

Earthwork 3 miles east of Panola.

Mere mention, Anc. Mon., p. 113.

Pontotoc County.

Quadrangular mound near the residence of William Parks, between Butchiecunifila and Oconitahatchie Creeks, 10 miles southwest of New Albany. (See Union.)

Mentioned by Samuel Agnew, Sm. Rep., 1867, p. 404.

Mounds 12 miles south of Pontotoc, near Redland; an inclosure between John's Creek and Friendship Church; and a mound at Pontotoc.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

Prentiss County.

Mound 2 miles above Baldwyn and within 50 yards of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad. Explored.

Mentioned by Samuel Agnew, Sm. Rep., 1867, p. 405.

Rankin County.

Ancient remains known as "The Platform;" exact locality not given.

Mentioned by H. F. Johnson, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 444.

Mounds at Brandon.

Reported by L. M. Boyers.

Sharkey County.

Mounds on Deer Creek.

Brief notice by Henry Floyd, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 442.

Sunflower County.

A mound in the midst of a canebrake near the shoals of Sunflower River.

Explored by P. W. Norris. Described in Report.

Tippah County.

Mound on land of Joseph Agnew, on Camp Creek, in the southeastern part of the county.

Mentioned by Samuel Agnew, Sm. Rep., 1867, p. 404.

Tunica County.

Mounds at Othello.

Reported by John P. Rogan.

Union County.

A group of fourteen mounds and an inclosure on Secs. 12 and 13, T. 8 S., R. 2 E. (See Pontotoc.)

Explored by Gerard Fowke. Described and figured in Report.

Mounds near John M. Simpson's, 5 miles southeast of New Albany. Contained human bones.

Reported by Samuel Agnew, Sm. Rep., 1867, p. 404. (Gerard Fowke reports mounds near Wallerville, probably same as the preceding.)

Mound near James Wiley's, 6 miles west of Ellistown.

Mound on the north side of Tallahatchie bottom on the road from New Albany to Ripley.

Reported by Samuel Agnew, Sm. Rep., 1867, p. 404. (Gerard Fowke reports mound at Tardyville. Probably same as above.)

Warren County.

Mounds on Mississippi and Yazoo Rivers.

Brief mention by Henry Floyd, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 442.

Mounds at Haynes Bluff.

Reported by L. M. Boyers.

Washington County.

"The Avondale Mounds," located on the farm of Mrs. P. J. Sterling, 1½ miles east of Stoneville and 9 miles from Greenville. Partially explored.

Described and figured in Report.

A group of mounds, 4 miles east of the Mississippi, nearly opposite Point Chicot.

Described and figured from James Hough's notes, Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 383, 384. (Notwithstanding differences in locations given and descriptions it is probable these two references relate to the same group.)

Mounds (no definite locality given), in which were found hatchets, arrowheads, the remains of twelve skeletons, fragments of pottery and some whole vessels.

Described by James R. Gage, Trans. St. Louis Acad. Sci., vol. 3 (1868–1877), pp. 227–232.

Winston County.

Mounds within 3 miles of Coopwood.

Reported by F. M. Shields.

Yazoo County.

"The Champlin Mounds," 2 miles north of Yazoo and 2 miles east of Yazoo River.

Explored by J. P. Rogan. Described and figured in Report.

Large mound on the Yazoo River, 20 miles (by the river) below Satartia.

Briefly described by J. W. C. Smith, Sm. Rep., 1874, p. 370.

MISSOURI.

Andrew County.

Mounds near Amazonia, on the summit of one of the highest bluffs of the locality. Mostly covered with a layer of flat limestones.

Opened and described by A. L. Brace, "Young Mineralogist and Antiquarian," October, 1884, p. 26.

Mounds covered with "flat limestone," from which shell beads, stone implements, clay pipes, pottery, etc., were obtained.

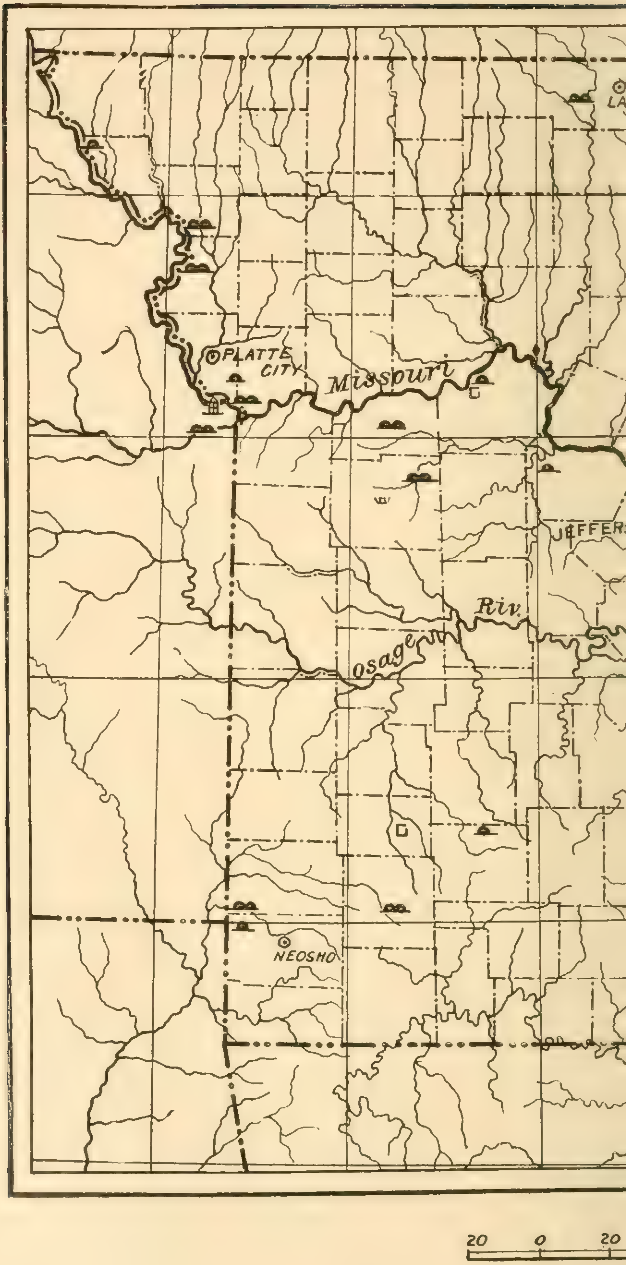
Reported in Am. Antiq., vol. 10 (1888), p. 189.

Barton County.

"The Cherry Mound."

A small mound 3 miles south of the Cherry Mound.

Mentioned by Brodhead, 1st. Rep. Geol. Surv. Mo. (1874), p. 98.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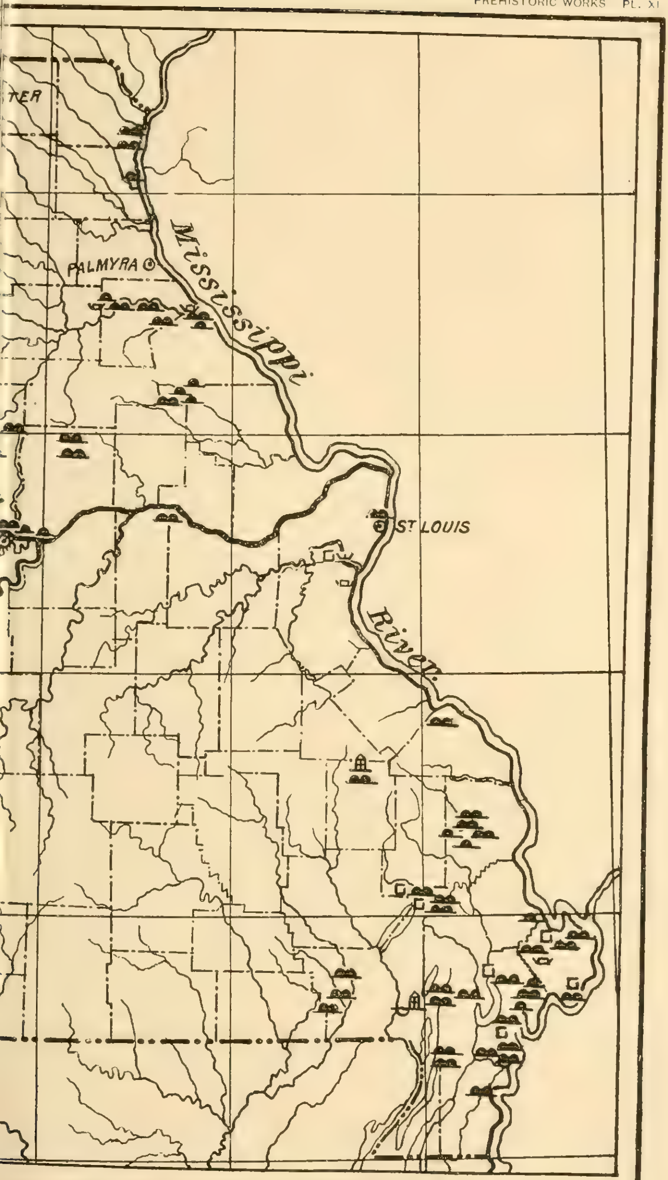
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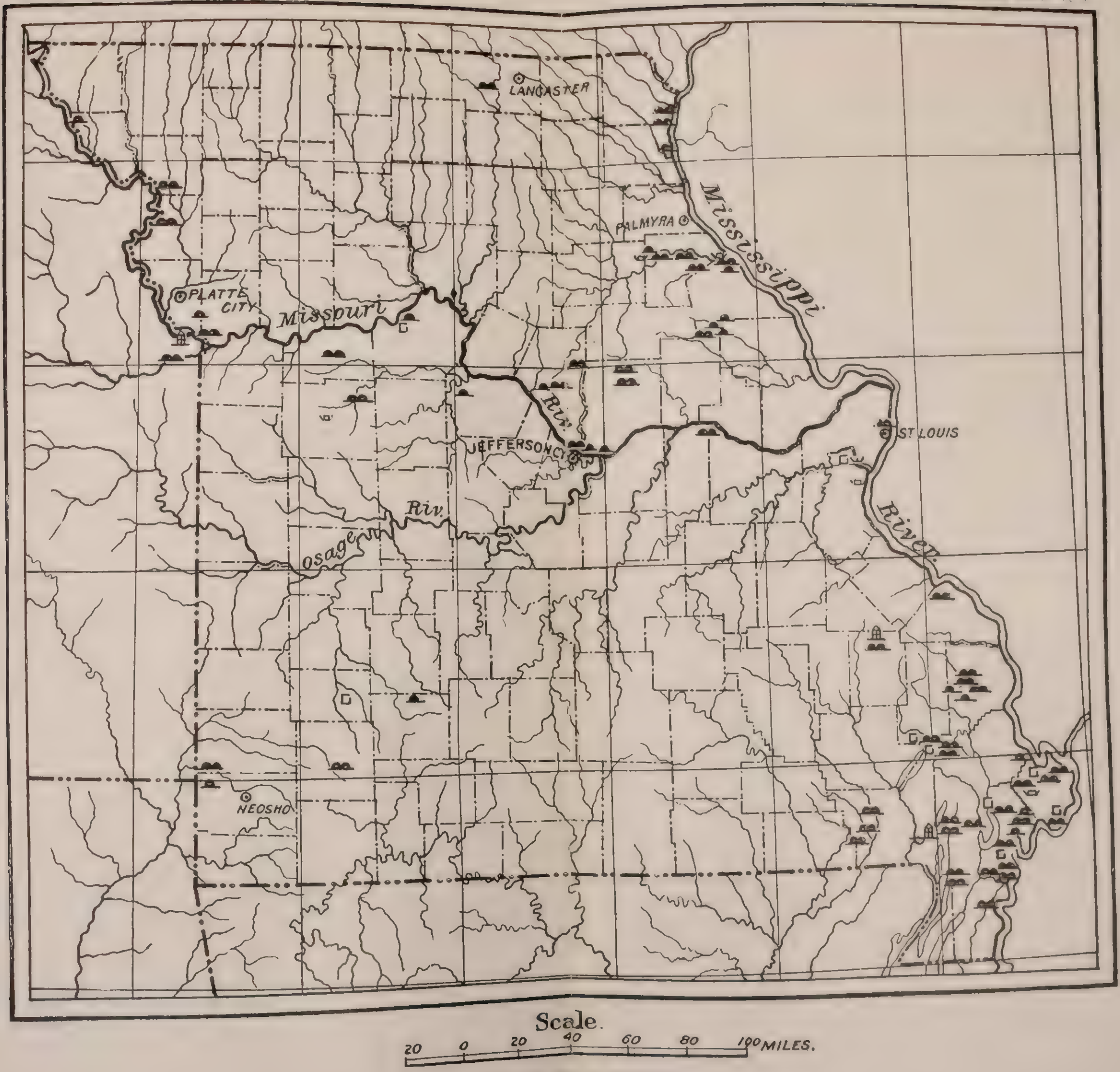
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ARCHEOLOGIC MAP OF MISSOURI.

Bollinger County.

Inclosure, mounds and sinks on the Peter Bess place, bordering Castor River, 5 miles west of Lakeville. Stone graves found here.

Described and figured in Report.

Boone County.

"Rock sculptures," in this county.

Reported by S. H. Trowbridge.

Three mounds in the northeast portion of the county, on the east bank of Cedar Creek.

Three mounds 2 miles southwest of Columbia on the south bank of Hickman Creek.

One mound a mile southwest of the first-named group on a high point.

Mentioned by J. L. Stephens, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 433.

A group of six mounds arranged in a line on the Missouri bluffs on the west side of Cedar Creek; another mound a mile east on the top of a bluff, and another on a high bluff 5 miles east. (The last may be in Callaway County.)

Mentioned by G. C. Brodhead, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 355.

Buchanan County.

Earthworks in NW. ¼, Sec. 32, T. 57 N., R. 35 W., 1½ miles south of St. Joseph, at King Hill on a high bold point.

J. W. Beach, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 432.

Butler County.

A group of small circular mounds on the bottoms of Black River, about 2 miles above (north of) Poplar Bluff. Explored and described.

A group of mounds near Harveill. Explored.

Described and figured in Report as a type of numerous similar groups in the same section.

Inclosure, ditch, mounds, hut rings, and excavations on a ridge between Little Black River and Cypress Swamp, near Ripley County line.

Described and figured in Report.

Callaway County.

Mounds on the bluffs of Crow's Fork; on Aux Vasse bluffs; on Little Aux Vasse bluffs near the Missouri bottoms; one "on Middle Aux Vasse and Missouri bluffs."

"Three mounds 1 mile east of the preceding, on the Missouri bluffs, built of stone and covered with earth."

One mound, 2½ miles west of Cote Sans Dessein.

Reported and last mentioned figured by G. C. Brodhead, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 355.

Cape Girardeau County.

A group of mounds on the Ben Proffer place, at the junction of Bird Creek and Whitewater River.

A group of seven mounds on the farm of August Whiting, 5 miles west of Jackson.

Brief descriptions and diagrams in Report.

Mounds near Rum Creek.

A group of small, low mounds near the house of J. E. Peterman, on a little branch of Bird Creek, 1 mile east of Millersville.

A large group of mounds similar to the preceding in a ravine about half a mile to the south; from thence southward along the west side of Bird's Creek to its junction with Whitewater River, mounds are found by the little streams.

Mounds are to be found on the west bank of Cane Creek, 2 or 3 miles south of the Marble Hill pike; near the east bank of the Whitewater, just above the mouth of Bird Creek; and east of the Bloomfield road in a broad bottom, 4 miles south of Whitewater Station.

Brief notices by F. S. Earle, in Report.

Chariton County.

Three deposits of flint instruments near Keytesville.

Described by J. F. Snyder, Sm. Rep., 1876, p. 435.

Christian County.

Mounds in T. 27 N, R. 22 W, and Ts. 26 and 27 N, R. 21 W.

Reported by J. W. Blankinship.

Clark County.

A group of circular mounds scattered along a ridge between Fox River and Sugar Creek.

A group of circular and long mounds on J. N. Boulware's place, on a terrace near the Mississippi River, 10 miles north of Canton, close to the county line. Explored.

Described and figured in Report. Mentioned by C. Thomas in 5th Ann. Rep. Bur. Ethn. (1887), pp. 43–44.

Clay County.

A series of mounds, most of which contain buried chambers or vaults, from Mr. Kelley's farm overlooking a branch of Line Creek, in Clay County, to Line Creek, in Platte County, a distance of three-quarters of a mile. Explored, human bones, stone implements, and some pottery found.

Mentioned by E. P. West, West. Rev. Sci. and Indus (Kansas City Rev.), vol. 1 (1877), pp. 15, 16. Brief description by W. H. R. Lykins, Sm. Rep., 1877, pp. 251–253. F. W. Putnam, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 20 (1879), pp. 304–305. G. C. Brodhead, Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 352–354. Am. Nat., vol. 14, (1880), p. 217.

Cooper County.

Large mound on Lamine River, near Buffalo Prairie.

Mentioned in West. Rev. Sci. and Indus. (Kansas City Rev.), vol. 1 (1877), p. 638.

Crawford County.

Ruins of an ancient town, in which "the sites of houses possessing foundations of stone * * * and stone walls are said to occur."

Mentioned in Beck's Gazetteer of Missouri (1823), p. 234. Anc. Mon., p. 136.

Dade County.

Circular inclosure near the edge of Connor's Prairie, about 7 miles northwest of Greenfield, in Sec. 29, T. 32 N, R. 27 W.

Described and figured in West. Rev. Sci. and Indus. (Kansas City Rev.), vol. 2 (1878), p. 22. Am. Antiq., vol. 1 (1878), p. 76.

Franklin County.

Two mounds on the flat west of Berger station, Pacific Railroad. Opened; contained stone pipe and earthen pot.

Mentioned by G. C. Brodhead, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 355.

Gasconade County.

Remains of an ancient town (?); stone walls frequently covered by huge heaps of earth "near the sawmill and a short distance from the road leading to St. Louis."

Beck's Gazetteer (1823), p. 234.

Greene County.

A remarkable mound 12 miles north of Springfield in T. 31 N., R. 22 W. Piece of a broken "stone column" (?) and several bits of pottery were taken from a "stone basin" in the mound.

Hist. Mag., 3d ser., v. 3, 1874, pp. 179, 180, from the St. Louis Times. Reported by J. W. Blankinship.

Mounds in this county on the following sections: Sec. 17, T. 31, R. 23; at Walnut Grove T. 30, R. 24. Mounds extending through Secs. 8, 9, 16, T. 30, R. 23; Secs. 16 and 33, T. 30, R. 24; Secs. 21, 22, 29, 28, 26, 34, 35, 36, T. 30, R. 23; Secs. 4, 5, 7, 8, and 9, T. 29, R. 22. Mounds at Springfield, Secs. 11, 12, 15, 23, and 24, T. 29; Secs. 30 and 31, T. 29, R. 21; Secs. 6, 7, 16, 17, 18, 19, T. 28, R. 21; Secs. 24, 25, and 26, T. 28, R. 21. Mounds extending through Secs. 29, 33, 34, T. 30, R. 20; Sec. 4, T. 29, R. 20.

Reported by J. W. Blankinship.

Holt County.

A mound in the immediate vicinity of Corning.

Examined and briefly described by Horace L. Martin, Am. Antiq., vol. 1 (1878), pp. 14, 15.

Burial on bluffs near Corning.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

Howell County.

Mounds extending through Ts. 22 and 23, R. 8. Mounds in T. 22, R. 9. Mounds in T. 22, R. 7.

Reported by J. W. Blankinship.

Jasper County.

Twenty or thirty mounds on Shoal Creek, a branch of Spring River.

Mentioned by W. S. Newlon, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 433.

Jefferson County.

Small cemeteries (stone graves) in the neighborhood of Sulphur Springs.

Mentioned by C. C. Jones on the authority of Dr. Rau. Antiq. So. Inds., p. 220.

Johnson County.

Mounds on the bluffs of Black Water River containing stone vaults. Pottery and flint implements have been obtained from them.

Described by G. C. Brodhead, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 354. Marquis de Nadaillac in Mat. pour l'Hist. de L'Homme, vol. 19 (1885), p. 512, alludes to a sculptured pipe taken from a stone cist near Warrensburgh.

La Fayette County.

Mound 8 miles southwest of Lexington.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

Lawrence County.

Mounds near Mount Vernon.

Mentioned by I. S. Drake, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 432.

Lewis County.

An oval mound 2 miles north of Canton on the point of a bluff facing the Mississippi bottom.

Described in Report.

Madison County.

Ancient village sites, mounds, house sites, etc., on the headwaters of the St. Francis River, in the vicinity of Mine La Motte. One was located where Fredericktown now stands.

I. Dille, Anc. Mon., pp. 136, 137. Also, Sm. Rep., 1866, p. 362.

Mississippi County.

Inclosure, ditch, mounds, and hut-rings, some of the mounds pyramidal and quite large, on a low ridge known as Pinhook Ridge, about 10 miles southwest of Belmont. Other mounds occur in this neighborhood for 2 or 3 miles south of the inclosure.

Figured and described in Report. The mounds alluded to by J. W. Foster as being in Sec. 6, T. 24 N., R. 17 E., belong to those above mentioned; Sm. Rep., 1863, pp. 383, 384.

The "Myer's Mounds," a group of two, one pyramidal and terraced, situated on the county road from Bird's Point to Charleston, about midway between the two points. An ancient cemetery and other small mounds in the vicinity.

The first described and figured in Report.

Mounds near Charleston.

Incidentally alluded to in Report.

Inclosures, mounds, excavations, graves and stone graves, in the Cypress Swamp, known as Northcot's Swamp, 6 miles west of Charleston.

Explored and briefly described by H. N. Rust, West. Rev. Sci. and Indus., vol. 1 (1877), pp. 531-534.

Mounds.

Described by Thomas Beckwith, Am. Antiq., vol. 9, July, 1887, p. 228.

New Madrid County.

Several clusters of small conical mounds on a low ridge, 2 miles east of Clarkton; similar mounds at intervals along Portage Bay Bayou; numerous mounds in small groups on and near the farm of William Sequois, 4 miles from Point Pleasant; a number of similar mounds 3 miles north of Point Pleasant, on the road to New Madrid; and several "clusters" of small mounds north of New Madrid, along the road from thence to Charleston.

Reported by F. S. Earle.

Inclosure, including one oval and several circular mounds, numerous hut-rings, and one "sink" on the west side of West Lake in Sec. 16, T. 24 N., R. 13 E., about 13 miles north of New Madrid. Explored by C. Crosswell; skeletons and a large number of specimens of pottery found.

Description and figures of vessels by A. J. Conant, Trans. St. Louis Acad. Sci., vol. 3 (1868-1877), pp. 355-364. By C. Crosswell, same volume, pp. 531-538. In settlement A, Pl. B, of Mr. Potter, who gives a figure diagram and description, in Contrib. to Archæol. Mo. (1880), pp. 11, 12, Pls. B and C.

Inclosure, mounds and hut-rings, some of the mounds pyramidal, one terraced 4 miles west of New Madrid on Sec. 22, T. 22 N., R. 13 E., in Lewis Prairie. Some of the mounds explored by Prof. Swallow, in one of which were found the remains of a house; much pottery was also obtained.

Described by Prof. Swallow in Eighth Rep. Peab. Mus., pp. 17-46. F. W. Putnam, Am. Nat., vol. 9 (1875), pp. 321-338 and 393-406. W. B. Potter, Contrib. to Archæol. Mo. (1880), pp. 13, 14, Pls. B and D. This is probably the group referred to by Breckenridge, Trans. Am. Phil. Soc., vol. 1 (1818), pp. 151 and 159. Atwater, Trans. Am. Antiq. Soc., vol. 1 (1820), p. 189. Noticed in Report.

Newton County.

Mound on Five Mile Creek, some 8 miles southeast of Baxter. Explored; human bones, stone ax, arrowheads, stone pipe, and copper rings found.

Mentioned in West. Rev. Sci. and Indus. (Kansas City Rev.), vol. 1 (1877), p. 638.

Pemiscot County.

Mounds at Gayoso.

Reported by Dr. Edward Palmer.

Perry County.

Mounds and stone graves, 2 miles southeast of St. Mary's (St. Genevieve County), near the old salt springs. Explored.

Reported by James Middleton.

Pike County.

J. C. Watkins reports the following mounds in the southern part of the county, known as "Indian Graves":

One on NW. ¼, Sec. 34, T. 52 N., R. 3 W.; one on SW. ¼, Sec. 28, T. 52 N., R. 3 W.; one on NW. ¼, Sec. 10, T. 51 N., R. 3 W.; three on SW. ¼, Sec. 16, about 1 mile south of New Hartford. Two on NW. ¼, Sec. 24, T. 51 N., R. 3 W. Three on SE. ¼, Sec. 24, T. 51 N., R. 3 W. Some have been explored, skeletons and fragments of pottery found in most of them. In one was a box-shaped stone cist, in another a large stone vault, also arrowheads and one steatite pipe.

Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 537, 538.

Ancient stone vaults in the SE. ¼, Sec. 11, T. 55 N., R. 3 W., on the summit of a high ridge on the north side of Salt River.

Described and figured by G. C. Brodhead, Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 350, 351.

Ancient stone works (vaults ?), 2 miles southwest of Louisiana, on the bluffs of Noyer (Noix) Creek.

Described and figured in Beck's Gazetteer, Mo. (1823), pp. 305, 306. By G. C. Brodhead, Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 351, 352. Mentioned in Anc. Mon., p. 136.

Mounds on the bluffs of the Mississippi near Ashburn.

Reported by J. C. Watkins, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 433. Also by G. C. Brodhead, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 355.

Platte County.

Five mounds on the land of Mr. Peter Brenner, about 60 feet west of the line between this and Clay Counties. Explored; three of them contained stone chambers in which were human bones.

Described by E. P. West, Kansas City Rev., vol. 1 (1877), pp. 16-22.

Putnam County.

Mounds on the farm of Dr. E. W. Tinker at Livonia.

Reported by James Middleton.

Ralls County.

Mounds on Spencer's Creek near Fisher's Cave.

G. C. Brodhead, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 355.

A row of mounds in SE. ¼, sec. 6, T. 55 N., R. 5 W., on the top of a bluff on the right bank of Salt River.

A row of mounds in Sec. 36, T. 56 N., R. 6 W., 1 mile from the left bank of the river; also one on Sec. 35, T. 56 N., R. 6 W., on Sec. 4, T. 55 N., R. 6 W., and on Sec. 8, T. 55 N., R. 6 W., mostly of mixed earth and stone.

Described by George L. Hardy and F. B. Scheetz, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 533-535. Brief résumé of Messrs. Hardy and Scheetz's report in Young Mineralogist and Antiquarian (December, 1884), pp. 41, 42.

Group of four mounds on an isolated conical hill called Round Knob, in Sec. 18, T. 55 N., R. 6 W.

Stone works in Sec. 24, T. 55 N., R. 7 W., on the crest of a hill called Wilson's Knob, and on the top of an opposite ridge to the west.

Mound in Sec. 12, T. 55 N., R. 7 W., on the point of a secondary ridge near a small northern tributary of Salt River.

Described by George L. Hardy and Fred. B. Scheetz, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 536.

Mound at Jackson Jones's, near New London, and one at Sayerton.

Reported by A. E. Trabue.

Stone mounds.

Reported and described in Am. Antiq., vol. 10 (1888), p. 189.

Saline County.

Ancient earthworks, consisting of walls, ditches, etc., 4 miles southwest of Miami.

Described by G. C. Brodhead, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 356, and by J. N. Dunlap, Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 432, 433.

Scott County.

Group of mounds with wall, ditch, and numerous circular depressions, known as "Sandy Woods settlement," near Diehlstadt.

Described at length by W. B. Potter, "Contributions to the Archaeology of Missouri," pp. 8–11. Noticed in Report.

Mound 3 miles south of Price's Landing on the road to Charleston.

Described in Report.

St. Louis County.

Remains of an ancient fort and cemetery of small (supposed pygmy) stone graves on the Meramec River near the town of Fenton.

Described in Beck's Missouri Gazette, November 6, 1818. Noticed in Beck's Gazetteer (1823), pp. 253, 254, and pp. 273–279. Warden Recherches (1834), pp. 14, 15; Say in Long's Expedition by James, vol. 1 (1823), pp. 56–64; Atwater, Trans. Am. Antiq. Soc., vol. 1 (1820), p. 189; C. C. Jones Antiq. So. Inds., p. 217.

Mounds which formerly stood on the site of St. Louis.

Complete series of measurements by T. R. Peale, Sm. Rep., 1861, pp. 386–391. Described and figured by Conant, Footprints Van. Rac. (1879), pp. 27–29. Noticed in Am. Nat., vol. 14 (1880), pp. 533, 534. Caleb Atwater, Trans. Am. Antiq. Soc., vol. 1 (1820), p. 189.

Stoddard County.

Several mounds about 14 miles south of Bloomfield, near the road leading to West Prairie.

Mentioned by Q. C. Smith, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 433.

"The County Line settlement," ditch and hut-rings, in West Prairie on the county line between Stoddard and Dunklin Counties.

The "Essex Mounds" 1 mile east of Essex.

Described in Report.

The "Richwoods Mounds," an extensive and remarkable group of mounds 7 miles south of Dexter City on the road leading to Malden.

Described and figured in Report.

The "Lakeville settlement" inclosure, mounds and hut-rings, 2 miles southwest of Lakeville.

Described and figured in Report.

Taney County.

Mounds extending through Ts. 23 and 24, Rs. 18 and 19. Mounds in T. 23, R. 18. Mounds in T. 23, R. 17. Mounds in T. 24, R. 16, and T. 23, R. 16.

Reported by J. W. Blankinship.

Unknown.

Ancient works on the Osage River, mounds and fortifications; one of the mounds said to have been thrown up by the Osage Indians near the great Osage village.

Beck's Gazetteer (1823), p. 308. Featherstonhaugh's Excur. through the slave States (1844), pp. 70, 71.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Carroll County.

Indian mound on the farm of Daniel Smith (in 1823) on the western shore of Ossipee Lake.

Measurements and partial description in "Collections Historical and Miscellaneous and Monthly Literary Journal," edited by J. Farmer and J. B. Moore, Concord, N. H., vol. 2 (1823), pp. 45, 46.

Hillsborough County.

Cache of chipped implements near Manchester.

Mentioned by E. P. Richardson, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 447.

NEW JERSEY.

Burlington County.

Shell heaps near Tuckerton. Explored; gun-flint found.

Am. Antiq., vol. 8 (1886), p. 374.

Cumberland County.

Workshops near Vineland.

Mentioned by F. D. Andrews, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 445.

Mercer County.

Indian graves on the terrace facing the east side of the Delaware River below Trenton, in which stone implements and other relics have been found.

Described by C. C. Abbott, Am. Nat., vol. 10 (1876), p. 52.

Indian relics denoting a residence site on the south bank of Crosswick's Creek near Yardville.

C. C. Abbott, Am. Nat., vol. 10 (1876), pp. 375–377.

Deposit of flint implements near Trenton.

Described by C. C. Abbott, Am. Nat., vol. 4 (1870), pp. 153–155; also Proc. Acad. Sci. Phila., vol. 15 (1863), p. 278; referred to by J. F. Snyder, Sm. Rep., 1876, p. 440.

"Open air workshops" (clips of jasper and flint) in Hamilton Township.

Described by C. C. Abbott, Twelfth Rep. Peab. Mus., vol. 2 (1880), pp. 508–512.

Monmouth County.

Ancient village site not far from Raritan Bay. Numerous other village sites alluded to.

Mentioned by Charles F. Wooley, Am. Antiq., vol. 3 (1880–1881), pp. 59–60.

Artificial shell deposits containing stone axes, arrowpoints, flint knives, etc., in the vicinity of Keyport.

Plat and description by Chas. Rau, Sm. Rep., 1864, pp. 370–374.

Ocean County.

Shell heaps near the village of Manahawkin. Explored; animal bones and stone articles found.

Am. Antiq., vol. 8 (1886), p. 374.

NEW YORK.

Allegany County.

Three Indian forts not far from Belvidere.

Barber and Howe, Hist. Coll. of N. Y., p. 56.

Indian cemetery near Belfast.

Reported by E. A. Byrns, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 445.

Broome County.

Mound about 2 or 3 miles south of the village of Greene, Chenango County. Examined in 1829; contained human bones, arrowheads, silver ring, stone chisels, etc. (May be in Chenango County.)

Indian oven disclosed by the washings of the Susquehanna River at Binghamton.

Remains of an old fortification on the Susquehanna River not far from Binghamton and near the Great Bend.

Many Indian ornaments of silver found in the vicinity.

Deposit of brass or copper kettles near Ouaquaga, about 14 miles from Binghamton.

Mentioned in Annals of Binghamton, pp. 143, 155, 156, 172, 173, and 220.

Cattaraugus County.

Circular inclosure on the bluff overlooking the Red House Creek, 1 mile above its junction with the Alleghany, in Red House Township

Cheney, Anc. Mon. West. N. Y. (1859), p. 42, Pl. 5; Larkin, Anc. Man in Am., p. 18.

Mound in the town of Napoli, in the valley of the Conewango, half a mile west of The Narrows.

Circular embankment 80 rods west of the preceding, on the opposite side of the stream, and up the Red House Valley.

Mentioned by Larkin, Anc. Man in Am., pp. 16, 17.

A burial mound and other evidences of ancient occupancy formerly existed where the village of Randolph now stands.

Larkin, Anc. Man in Am., pp. 6 and 10; Cheney, Anc. Mon. West. N. Y. (1859), p. 41, Pl. 4.

Group of small mounds near the confluence of the Allegheny River and Olean Creek.

McCauley's Hist. N. Y. (1829), p. 113. Larkin alludes in "Ancient Man in America" (1880), p. 31, to a burial mound at Olean, probably of the same group as that mentioned by McCauley.

Burial mound in the town of Dayton, 120 feet in circumference and 10 feet high. Explored.

Mound, now obliterated, once stood on the farm of N. E. G. Cowan, in the town of Conewango. Opened, 1860; bones, ashes, and stone implements found.

Reported by H. L. Reynolds.

Circular embankment on the land of Job Moses. Town of Carrollton, village of Limestone, in the valley of Tuna, about 1,000 feet in circumference.

Mounds in the vicinity of the Red House Valley. Explored in 1859; relics found.

Larkin, Anc. Man in Am. (1880), pp. 19, 28, 29.

Large burial mound on the west side of the Alleghany River, in the town of Cold Spring; was formerly 200 feet in circumference and nearly 20 feet high. Explored 60 years ago.

Larkin, Anc. Man in Am., pp. 22, 23; same group as that mentioned by McCauley.

Circular inclosure on the land of J. H. Metcalf, on Elm Creek, near the village of East Randolph. Embraces a little over an acre. Still standing.

T. A. Cheney, Anc. Mon. West. N. Y. (1859), p. 40, Pl. 2, No. 2; Larkin, Anc. Man in Am. (1880), pp. 9, 10. Noticed in Report.

Two mounds on Coldspring Creek, about 2 miles from the Alleghany River, on the farm of William Brown. One has been obliterated.

Burial mounds are said to have been opened in the town of Leon.

Circular embankment, covering 3 acres, about 5 miles in a northerly direction from the village of Olean, and near Olean Creek.

Larkin, Anc. Man in Amer. (1880), pp. 4–27 and 31.

Circular embankment, covering about 3 acres, 1 mile from the village of Randolph, near the residence of J. E. Weeden, esq., with ditch about 8 feet deep.

T. A. Cheney, Anc. Mon. West. N. Y. (1859), p. 41. Larkin, Anc. Man in Amer. (1880), p. 10.

Vestiges of other works in Randolph, one east of the last, across the creek.

T. A. Cheney, Anc. Mon. West. N. Y. (1859), p. 41. Larkin, Anc. Man in Am., pp. 6–10.

Work on a promontory in northwestern part of the county, on reservation.

T. A. Cheney, Anc. Mon. West. N. Y. (1859), pp. 38, 39.

Large earthwork farther up Cattaraugus Creek, a quarter of a mile below Big Indian Creek and 5 miles from Lake Erie.

Anc. Mon. West. N. Y., p. 40. Also in address of Marcus Sackett, 1888.

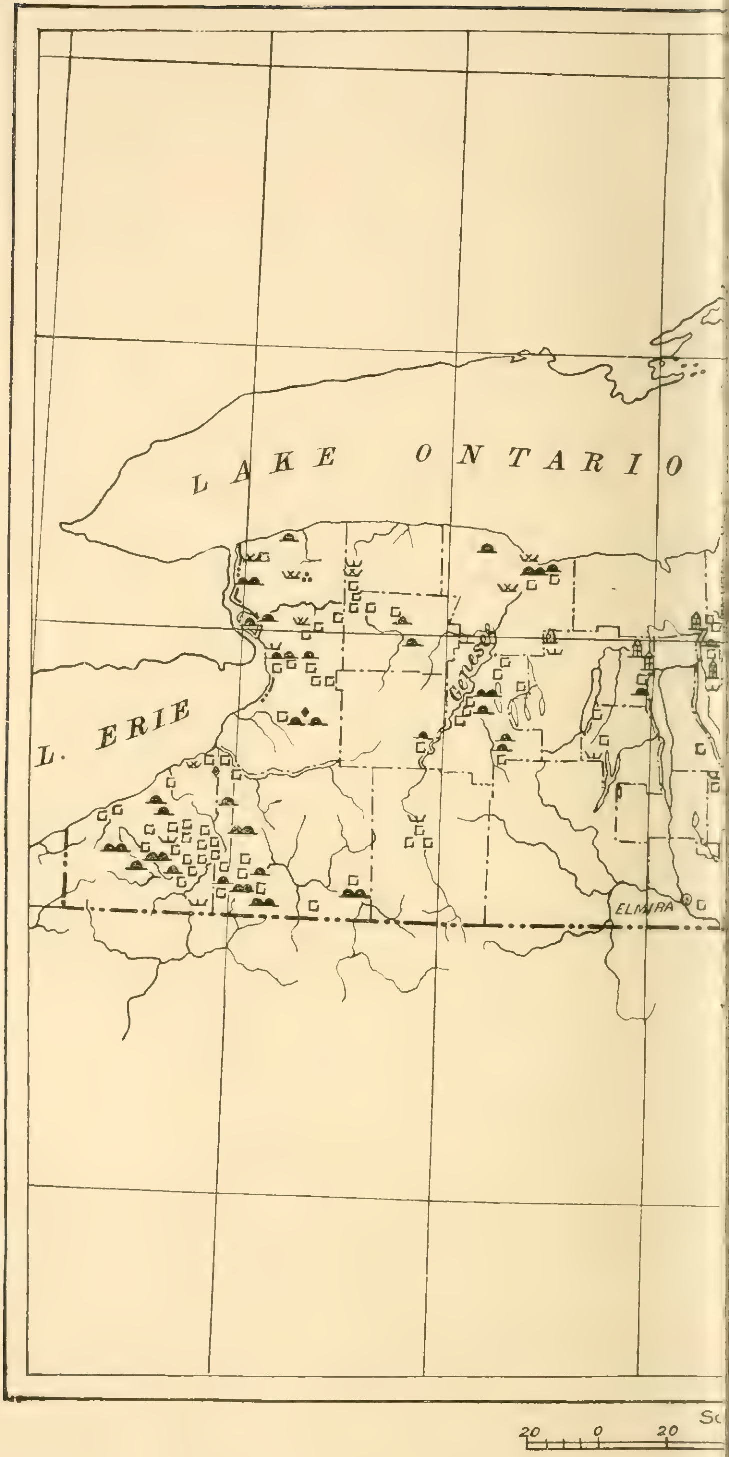
A similar work of 3 acres just east of Big Indian Creek (recent).

M. Sackett's address, 1888.

Three rectangular excavations, probably natural but having fire places. There is a well in the center.

Circular embankment on east bank of the Alleghany River.

Cheney, Anc. Mon. West. N. Y. (1859), pp. 40 and 42.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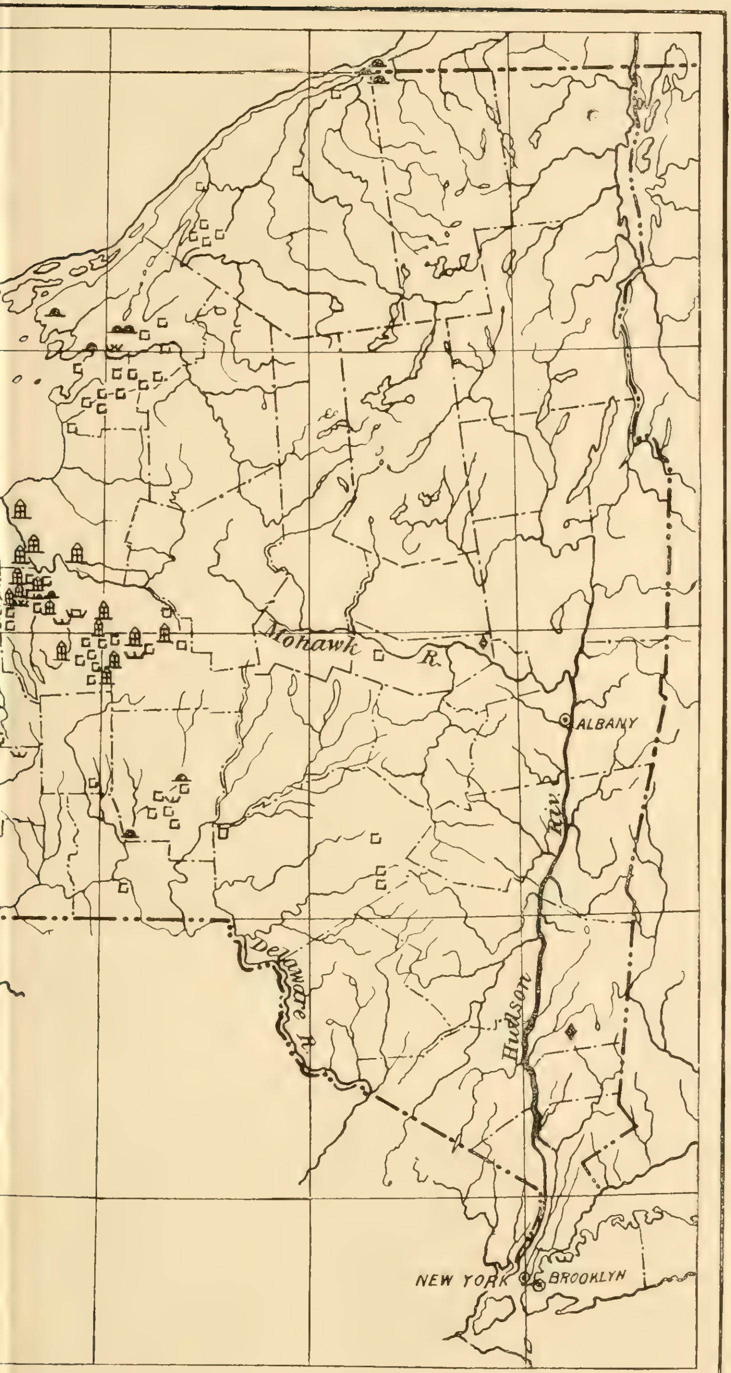
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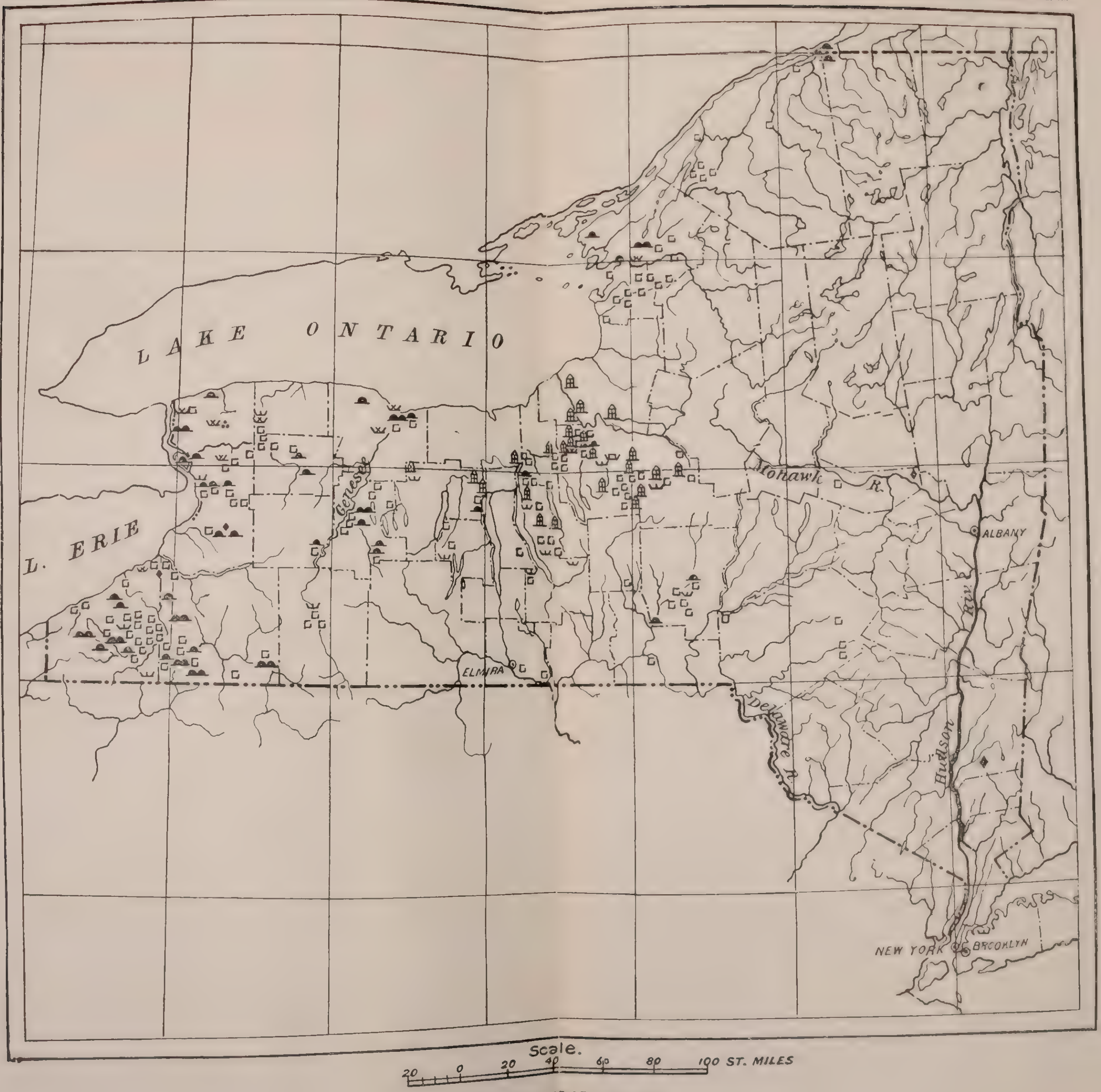
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ARCHEOLOGIC MAP OF NEW YORK.

Cayuga County.

Stockade site by a ravine 3½ miles southeast of Union Springs, on Great Gully Brook.

Village site on lot 92, 1 mile north of Union Springs.

Burial place on lot 85, close by last.

Reported by W. M. Beauchamp.

Ancient work (inclosure) in Mentz Township, 6 miles northwest of Auburn and 3 miles from Throopsville.

Described and figured by Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y., p. 37, Pl. 5, No. 2. Reported by W. M. Beauchamp.

Small fort (inclosure) on the east side of Seneca River, near Montezuma, and a mound near by.

Brief mention in McCauley's Hist. N. Y., vol. 2, p. 113. Mentioned in Report by W. M. Beauchamp, who places it in Aurelius Township, and says it is the site of the St. Stephens Mission of 1656.

Ancient burial place on Frontenac Island, opposite the village of Union Springs.

Reported by J. W. Kales, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 682. Reported also by W. M. Beauchamp.

Ancient works of the Cayugas in Ledyard Township, 12 miles southwest of Auburn.

Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y.,[1] p. 63, Pl. 13, No. 3. Proc. N. Y. Hist. Soc. (1844), pp. 59, 60. Clark, Hist. Onondaga. Mentioned by G. L. Watkins, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 445. Mentioned also in Report, and identified with the St. Joseph's Mission of the Jesuit Relations.

Ancient work near Auburn.

Described and figured in Squier's Ab. Mon. N. Y., pp. 35, 36, Pl. 5, No. 1. The same as that fortification named "Osca" or "Fort Hill," described and figured by Schoolcraft in "Notes on the Iroquois" (ed. 1846), pp. 106–108, 241–249; (ed. 1847), pp. 192–196. McCauley's Hist. N. Y., vol. 2, pp. 111, 112.

Work in northeastern part of Auburn, 2 miles from the last.

McCauley, vol. 2, p. 111. Schoolcraft, "Notes on the Iroquois" (ed. 1847), p. 479.

Triangular fortification in Ledyard Township, 2 miles southeast of Aurora.

McCauley's Hist. N. Y., vol. 2, p. 111. Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y., p. 37. Reported by W. M. Beauchamp.

A stockade similarly situated, 1 mile north of last, on lot 67.

Reported by W. M. Beauchamp.

An Indian grave in the town of Fleming, from which beads and metallic relics were taken.

Brief mention by William W. Adams, Am. Antiq., vol. 9, p. 238.

Village site on lot 92, 1 mile north of Union Springs.

Burial place on lot 85, close by last.

Reported by W. M. Beauchamp.

Chautauqua County.

Circular work on a hill in southwestern part of Sheridan.

T. A. Cheney, Anc. Mon. West. N. Y. (1859), p. 46.

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[1] The Ab. Mon. N. Y., by Squier, herein referred to, is the paper in the Smithsonian Contributions, vol. 2, unless otherwise stated.

Burial place at Fentonville.

Larkin Anc. Man in Amer. (1880), p. 60.

Mound near Jamestown. Some French knives taken from it.

Reported by W. M. Beauchamp.

Excavation (apparently artificial) at the extremity of Long Point, Chautauqua Lake, 2 miles above Bemus Point.

Reported by H. L. Reynolds.

Remains of an embankment on the high land back from Long Point, near the shore of Chautauqua Lake.

Reported by H. L. Reynolds. Noticed by James Sheward, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 645.

Cinder heaps on the farm of John Phelps, 1 mile south of Sinclairville, in the town of Gerry.

Reported by H. L. Reynolds.

Cemetery and extensive earthworks at the same locality as the preceding.

Larkin, Anc. Man in Amer. (1880), p. 49.

Circular inclosure of 3 acres on the farm of B. F. Dennison, near Sinclairville, on the Jamestown road.

Circular inclosure of 4 acres 60 rods north of preceding, on B. L. Harrison's land.

Two others on the same road between these and Gerry Centre.

Circular embankment on west bank of Fay's Creek in the town of Portland on central part of lot 38, township 5, on the North Erie road.

Embankment on the farm of Hugh Neil in the village of Westfield, half a mile south of West Main street.

Embankment in Portland in front of the residence of John S. Coon.

Bone pit in or near Stedman; twenty or twenty-five bodies exhumed; had been laid in rows.

Reported by H. L. Reynolds.

Circular embankment, now obliterated, on the farm of Joel Button in Pomfret Township, 2 miles east of Fredonia on the road to Forestville. It comprised about three acres.

Elliptical inclosure on a high hill north of the village of Ellington, on Suit's farm.

T. A. Cheney, Anc. Mon. West. N. Y., p. 43. Examined and described by H. L. Reynolds.

Circular embankment in the village of Ellington, in the bottom, on the south side of Clear Creek, on the farm of S. G. Baldwin.

Reported by H. L. Reynolds.

Two mounds, now obliterated, on the farm of Albert Tiffany, 2 miles west of Jamestown on line of the Holland land purchase.

Embankment, now obliterated, near Falconer's, on the Jamestown and Ellington road.

Mound, now obliterated, on the west shore of Lake Chautauqua, on the farm of J. M. Morton, 2 miles above Lakewood. Several fire beds and piles of chipped flints in the vicinity.

Reported by H. L. Reynolds.

Two mounds, 3 miles south of Fair Point, on the west shore of Chautauqua Lake, one on Whitney's the other on Billings's land.

Explored by H. L. Reynolds. Described in Report.

Embankment, now obliterated, on land of Dr. A. P. Philips, a mile east of Fredonia, Pomfret Township, on Canadaway Creek.

T. A. Cheney, Anc. Mon. West. N. Y. (1859), p. 46; Larkin, Anc. Man in Amer. (1880), p. 37.

Mound in the village of Fredonia.

Reported by H. L. Reynolds.

Circular inclosure, now obliterated, on the farm of J. G. Gould, Sheridan Township, 3 miles from Forestville, on the Dunkirk road. Near by are forty or fifty pits covering about 2 acres.

Larkin, Anc. Man in Amer. (1880), p. 38. James Sheward, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 643, 644.

Bone pit in front of residence of J. G. Gould, in Sheridan Township.

Mound, now obliterated, near the above pit.

Circular embankment, on the bluff above Mill Creek, west of Sinclairville, in Charlotte Township.

Reported by H. L. Reynolds.

Deposit of flint implements and arrow and spear heads, in the town of Sheridan.

James Sheward, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 643.

Mound and embankment on the southwestern side of Lake Cassadaga.

Reported by H. L. Reynolds.

Mound near the northern shore of Lake Cassadaga. Extensive fire beds found here.

Larkin, Anc. Man in Amer. (1880), pp. 42, 43. Cheney, Anc. Mon. in West. N. Y. (1859), p. 45.

Embankment, oval in form and inclosing about 7 acres, three-quarters of a mile from Bucklin's Corners or Gerry Centre, upon elevated ground bordering the valley of the Cassadaga.

Mentioned in Larkin's Anc. Man in Amer., p. 50. No traces remain. H. L. Reynolds.

Ancient cemetery in the village of Bucklin's Corners.

Larkin, p. 50.

Large parallelogram embankment, now obliterated, on south side of Clear Creek, 2 miles above Ellington, on the old Boyd farm, now owned by Frank Lawrence.

Cheney, Anc. Mon. West. N. Y., p. 44.

Two circular embankments on the farm of Frank Lawrence, opposite the preceding.

Larkin, Anc. Man in Amer., p. 16.

Two semicircular embankments on Clear Creek, 3 miles above Ellington.

Circular embankment, now obliterated, on south side of Clear Creek, 2 miles east of Ellington, on farm of Chas. Gapleson.

Cheney, Anc. Mon. West. N. Y. (1880), p. 43. Reported by H. L. Reynolds.

Earthen embankments, a circular inclosure, and other evidences of

Indian occupation, formerly existed on the site of the village of Sinclairville.

Larkin, Anc. Man in Amer., p. 41; T. A. Cheney, Anc. Mon. N. Y. (1859), p. 45.

Two circular earthworks on the farm of John Almy, in South Stockton, 4 miles southwest of Sinclairville. Walls quite large.

Larkin, Anc. Man in Amer., p. 50. Examined by H. L. Reynolds, and described in report.

Circular inclosure, now obliterated, 80 rods south of the preceding, on farm of S. M. Tower.

Larkin, Anc. Man in Amer., p. 50.

Oval inclosure on the farm of William Scott, in the town of Gerry, near Sinclairville.

A similar inclosure, 3 miles south of the above, on Pliny Shepardson's farm.

Reported by H. L. Reynolds.

Two burial mounds at Bemus Point, Chautauqua Lake, on the farm of Alonzo Felton.

Examined by H. L. Reynolds and described in report. Anc. Mon. West. N. Y. (1859), p. 47.

Chemung County.

Spanish Hill, in the south part of Chemung Spring, near the river. The top embraced 4 acres and has embankments.

Barber and Howe, Hist. Coll. N. Y., p. 95. Sullivan's Campaign, p. 124.

Ancient work near Elmira.

Described and figured by E. G. Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y., pp. 38, 39, Pl. 6, No. 1.

Chenango County.

A work called "The Castle," a mile south of Norwich.

Cemetery at Chenango Creek, 4 miles north of Oxford.

Large mound in the village of Norwich.

Mound near the village of Greene. Opened and briefly described.

Twenty-five distinct embankments, adjacent to each other, about 4 miles south of Oxford on Paget's brook; also traces of ancient graves lined above and below with cobblestone.

S. S. Randall, Hist. Mag., vol. 2, 3d ser. (1873), p. 13.

Brief mention of ancient works in different parts of the county. Notice of one mound which was excavated.

Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y., S. C., vol. 11, pp. 33, 34.

An ancient fort formerly stood on the bank of the Chenango River, on the present site of Oxford.

S. S. Randall, Hist. Mag., vol. 2, 3d ser. (1873), p. 13. Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y. (Buffalo, 1851), p. 46. Ditto Sm. Contrib., vol. 2, p. 33.

Cortland County.

An earthwork and burial ground, 1 mile south of Marathon, on the east bank of the river.

Reported by W. M. Beauchamp.

Delaware County.

Earthwork at Sidney Plains, on the Susquehanna. Three acres, inclosed by a wall and a ditch.

French's Gazetteer of the State of New York (1861), p. 264.

Two circular works on the Delaware, on opposite sides, near Margaretville.

Figured and described in J. Gould's history of Delaware County, pp. 50–55.

Dutchess County.

Deposit of flint implements on the farm of Mr. George Allerton, at Green Haven, about 12 miles from Fishkill.

Described by Edwin M. Shepard, Sm. Rep., 1877, pp. 307, 308.

Ancient burial ground in the southern part of Poughkeepsie.

Described and figured by Henry Booth, Sm. Rep., 1883, pp. 876–878.

Erie County.

Circular works, with skeletons, pottery, and iron axes, on two hills in the north part of Aurora.

French's Gazetteer of the State of New York (1861), p. 283, history of Erie County, p. 121.

A wall across a point on south side of Little Buffalo Creek.

Turner's Holland Purchase (1849), p. 35.

A work on a high bluff, south bank of Little Buffalo Creek. Probably same as last.

A similar work southwest of last, south side of Big Buffalo Creek.

Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y. (Buffalo, 1851), p. 77.

Work on a "clearing" near Boston Centre of 2½ acres.

History of Erie County, p. 121.

Circular burial at Black Rock.

Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y. (Buffalo, 1851), p. 100.

Ancient fortification and Indian battleground on the Deoseoua or Buffalo Creek, near Buffalo.

Described and figured by Schoolcraft, Notes on the Iroquois (1846), pp. 120–123. Also described and figured by Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y., pp. 51–53, Pl. 9, No. 1.

Inclosures, 4 and 4½ miles southeast of Lancaster. Also one on the ancient Indian reservation.

Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y., pp. 53, 54, Pl. 9, Figs. 2 and 3; Pl. 10, Fig. 1. H. L. Reynolds reports all as obliterated.

Deposit of Indian axes at Aurora, one of which was made of steel.

Noticed by Obed Edson in Amer. Antiq., vol. 1 (1878), pp. 170, 171.

Mounds yet undisturbed are situated on the Cattaraugus Indian Reservation on the north side of Cattaraugus Creek.

Mentioned by Larkin, Anc. Man in Amer., p. 13. Cheney, Anc. Mon. West. N. Y., p. 38.

Inclosures in Clarence Township.

Brief notice and figures by Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y., pp. 54–56, Pl. 10, Nos. 2 and 3; Pl. 11, No. 1.

Inclosure at Fisher's Falls, Newstead Township.

Noticed and figured by Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y., pp. 56, 57, Pl. 11, No. 2. Both the above inclosures are obliterated.

A bone pit in Clarence Township, and another at Black Rock, near Buffalo.

Mentioned by Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y., p. 68.

A large Indian cemetery on the land of C. Lindour, about 2 miles south of the village of Clarence Hollow.

Reported by H. L. Reynolds. This cemetery is mentioned by Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y., p. 55, but the definite locality is not given.

Extensive flint arrowhead factories in the vicinity of Buffalo and along the river shore; marked by the presence of flint and piles of chipped pieces.

Indian village sites along the Niagara River on both sides for its entire length.

Reported by A. L. Benedict.

Burial mound on Grand Island, in the Niagara River. Explored.

Reported by H. L. Reynolds.

Mounds have been explored on Buffalo Creek.

A number of mounds near ponds in the town of Aurora. Explored.

Larkin, Anc. Man in Amer., pp. 33–35.

Mound 2 miles northwest of Wattsburg and half a mile from Lowville, on what is known as "The Hill," on Amasa More's farm.

Reported by H. L. Reynolds.

Franklin County.

Mounds on St. Regis Island.

Hough, Hist. of St. Lawrence and Franklin Counties, p. 25.

A burial mound opened on the east bank of the St. Regis River.

Hough, Hist. St. Lawrence and Franklin Counties, p. 25.

Genesee County.

A burial mound 5 miles south of Batavia.

Schoolcraft, Notes on the Iroquois (1846), p. 282.

Three small works, which are part of the Orleans and Erie group in Alabama, in the extreme northwestern part of the county.

Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y. (1851), p. 64. Ditto in S. C., vol. 2, pp. 46–47.

"Bone Fort," a mile north of Caryville. A burial mound within.

Ab. Mon. of N. Y. (1851), p. 66. S. C., vol. 2, p. 46.

Embankment and ditch in Le Roy Township.

Described and figured in Squire's Ab. Mon. N. Y., pp. 48–50. Described by Schoolcraft, Notes on the Iroquois (1846), pp. 111–116; (1847) pp. 198 and 480. Hough, Second Ann. Rep. Regents Univ., Sen. Doc. No. 20 (1849), p. 75. (Mr. H. L. Reynolds thinks this is a natural formation.)

Mound north of Batavia, originally 10 or 12 feet high.

McCauley's Hist. N. Y., vol. 2, p. 113.

Inclosure half a mile west of Caryville, in the town of Oakfield.

Description, figure, and probable history, Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y., pp. 46–48, Pl. 8, No. 2.

Jefferson County.

Small burial mound opened on the line of railroad to Cape Vincent.

Reported by W. M. Beauchamp.

Works near Felts Mills, in Rutland, and others not described.

Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y. (1851), p. 27. S. C., vol. 2, pp. 22, 23, Pl. 3, No. 2.

Works of defense near Sandy Creek, in the town of Ellisburgh, 14 miles south of Sackett's Harbor. Fragments of pottery found.

McCauley's Hist. N. Y., vol. 2, p. 110. Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y., pp. 24–26, Pl. 4, Nos. 3 and 4.

A double circular earthwork inclosing a large cache of charred corn; also mounds on lot 2, in the northwestern corner of the town of Rodman. Obliterated.

Described and figured, Hough, Fourth Ann. Rep. Reg. Univ., N. Y., N. Y. Sen. Doc. (1851), vol. 2, No. 30, pp. 105, 106, Fig. 8. McCauley's Hist. N. Y., vol. 2 p. 109. The same as that described and figured by Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y., pp. 19, 20, Pl. 2, No. 1. Mr. J. S. Twining says another inclosure formerly existed in the same township, 4 miles southwest of the preceding.

Ancient fortification (wall and ditch) in Rutland Township.

Mentioned in McCauley's Hist. N. Y., vol. 2, pp. 109, 110. Described and figured by Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y., p. 22, Pl. 3, No. 2.

A quadrilateral inclosure and lodge sites in Le Ray Township, about 4 or 5 miles northeast of Watertown and near Sandford's Corners.

Brief description by Hough, Sen. Doc. (N. Y.), vol. 2, No. 30; Fourth Rep. Regents Univ., pp. 103, 104, Fig. 6. Squier describes and figures a similar work as situated half a mile west of Burrville (Burr's Mills); possibly same as the preceding. Ab. Mon. N. Y., p. 21, Pl. 3, No. 1.

Work on Snow Shoe Island, outside of Sackett's Harbor.

Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y. (Buffalo, 1851), p. 29; (S. C., vol. 2), p. 25.

Ossuary at Brownville, below Watertown.

Hist. of Jefferson County, by Hough (1854).

Work in Rodman, east line of lot 25, north bank of Sandy Creek.

Hist. of Jefferson County.

Two inclosures on the land of Asa Goodenough, lot 29, 3 miles southeast of Watertown.

Short description, with figure, by F. B. Hough, in Sen. Doc. N. Y., 1851, vol. 2. No. 30 (4th Rep. Reg. Univ.), pp. 104, 105, Fig. 7. Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y. (Buffalo, 1851), p. 20.

Ancient work in Le Ray Township about 6 miles northeast of Watertown.

Described and figured by Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y., p. 23, Pl. 4, No. 1; also by Hough, Sen. Doc. N. Y., No. 75, 3d Rep. Reg. Univ., p. 101.

Another work in the same township half a mile west of Lockport.

Described and figured by Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y., p. 23, Pl. 3, No. 3. Hough, 3d Rep. Reg. Univ., p. 101, Fig. 7.

Mounds in the town of Pamelia near the mouth of Lowell Creek, in the vicinity of Perch Lake, on what is known as the old Lafarge place. All but one have been explored.

Brief notice, Hough, 4th Ann. Rep. Reg. Univ. etc., Sen. Doc. (N. Y.), vol. 2, No. 30, p. 106.

Ancient work (circular inclosure) in Adams Township.

Described and figured by Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y., pp. 17–19, Pl. 1.

Ancient work in Watertown Township, 2½ miles southeast of Watertown.

Described and figured by Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y., pp. 20, 21, Pl. 2, No. 2.

Seven circular inclosures, each consisting of wall and ditch, in Adams Township, about which are hearths several feet under ground.

McCauley, Hist. N. Y., vol. 2, p. 110.

Mound on Black River Bay, 4 miles above Sackett's Harbor.

Described by D. S. Marvin, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 445.

The following general notices probably relate to some of the localities already mentioned:

Ancient fortified village sites within 10 miles of Watertown.

Amer. Nat., vol. 15 (1881), pp. 489, 490.

Bone pits occur in this county.

W. M. Beauchamp, Amer. Antiq., vol. 8 (1886), p. 359.

Livingston County.

Inclosure, now obliterated, on the flats of the Genesee River, 30 rods north of the residence of the late Col. William Jones.

Reported by H. L. Reynolds.

Two parallel embankments stretching across a hog-back between two ravines, 2½ miles south of the village of Geneseo, about 60 or 70 rods west of the Mount Morris road leading to Jones's Bridge, which crosses the Genesee River.

Surveyed by H. L. Reynolds and described in report.

Two burial mounds on Austin Wadsworth's "Big-Tree" farm, half a mile southwest of the village of Geneseo.

Explored by H. L. Reynolds; described in report.

One mile north of the village of Lima, hatchets, knives, and other weapons are occasionally found side by side with skeletons.

In 1822 citizens discovered the remains of Indians here in a sitting posture, with earthen pots in their laps filled with corn and the bones of squirrels.

"Fort" near Bosley's Mills on Conesus Lake. Indian and European relics found.

"Fort" half a mile west of the village of Dansville, across Canaseraga Creek, a few miles south of the Ossian road.

Reported by H. L. Reynolds.

Inclosure containing 2 acres on the Kanawageas Reservation.

Two similar works near Mount Morris, and another in the northeastern part of Avon Township, 2½ miles from the village of Lima.

Mound containing a large number of human bones near the head of Hemlock Lake.

Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y., pp. 44 and 45.

Ancient work near the village of Avon, on Genesee Flats.

Described by W. H. C. Hosmer in his notes to his poem of "Yonondio." Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y., S. C. vol. 11, p. 44. McCauley's Hist. N. Y., p. 113. Reynolds says there are no traces left.

Ancient inclosure in Livonia Township, 3 miles northeast of Livonia.

Brief description and figure in Squier's Ab. Mon. N. Y., pp. 44, 45, Pl. 8, No. 1. Reported by H. L. Reynolds.

Simple mention of works mostly obliterated.

Ab. Mon. N. Y., pp. 43, 44.

Ancient palisade of Senecas, 2 miles northeast of Livonia.

Ab. Mon. N. Y., p. 450 and pp. 64, 65.

Mound at Mount Morris.

Barber and Howe, Hist. Coll. N. Y.

Circular mound of black earth and cinders once stood near Havens Tavern, on the road to Groveland. Smaller mound on road between Scottsburgh and Dansville.

History of Livingston County, pp. 76, 77.

Madison County.

Work near Munnsville, in southwestern part of Stockbridge.

French's Gazetteer of N. Y. (1861), p. 393.

Stockade and graves at Nichols Pond, in the town of Fenner.

New York Doc. Hist., vol. 3, p. 14.

Village site on south line of the town of Lenox near the preceding.

Reported by W. M. Beauchamp.

Vestiges of an ancient fort in Lenox.

Description and figure in Schoolcraft's Notes on the Iroquois (ed. 1846), pp. 93–95; (ed. 1847), pp. 174–177. Mentioned by Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y., p. 32.

Traces of a stockade 3 miles southwest of the village of Cazenovia.

Graves 2 miles east of Cazenovia on Quarry Hill.

Inclosure 3 miles northeast of Cazenovia.

Camping place at the village of Cazenovia and one at the head of Cazenovia Lake.

Reported by W. M. Beauchamp, also (in part) in Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 651.

A stockade a mile west of Cazenovia, on Atwell's farm.

Clark's Onondaga, vol. 2, p. 268.

Monroe County.

Bone pit exposed in bluff on Lake Ontario, near Irondequoit Bay.

Turner, Phelps, and Gorham's purchase, p. 428.

Two mounds half a mile below Lower Falls, Rochester, 4 feet high and 20 to 25 feet across, on east side of the river at Brewer's Landing.

Low burial mound in Greece cemetery half a mile west of preceding.

Harris, Aborig. Occup. of the Lower Genesee Valley, pp. 23–27.

Old fort reported near Hookin cemetery, Rochester, east side and north of University avenue.

Harris, Aborig. Occup. of the Lower Genesee Valley, p. 39.

Two mounds and a small fort formerly existed on the Irondequoit Bay in the town of Penfield.

McCauley, Hist. N. Y., vol. 2, p. 113. Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y., p. 41, pl. 7, Nos. 2 and 3.

Brief notice of ancient works in various parts of the county, nearly all of which have been obliterated.

Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y., pp. 41, 42.

Indian graves 6 miles south of Genesee Junction, near Rochester. One grave with two children buried in a crouching posture, elbows bent and knees drawn up, etc.

Excavated and reported by A. L. Benedict.

Montgomery County.

Ancient embankment 4 miles southwest of Fort Plain, in Minden Township.

Described and figured, Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y., pp. 58, 59, pl. 12.

Deposit of flint arrowheads in the town of Amsterdam.

Described by P. M. Van Epps, Am. Antiq., vol. 3 (1880), p. 57.

Niagara County.

Burial mound on upper end of Tonawanda Island, 10 feet high.

Turner, Holland Land Purchase, p. 34.

A work opened by E. G. Squier, 15 feet high.

Squier, Ab. Mon., N. Y. (Buffalo, 1851), p. 97.

Embankment, now obliterated, on the northern border of the Tuscarora Reservation, opposite Nichols farm, on the Ridge road.

Pits (apparently artificial) to the number of one hundred and eighteen, occur on the farm of Mr. Campbell, on the boundary of the Tuscarora Reservation, along the edge of the bluff overlooking the Ridge road and directly opposite the residence of Mr. Campbell, on the north side of the road.

Reported by H. L. Reynolds.

Two large burial mounds in the town of Lewiston. Explored.

Larkin, Anc. Man in Amer. (1880), p. 35.

Ancient stonework called by the Tuscaroras *Kienuka*, about 4 miles east of the outlet of the Niagara gorge at Lewiston.

Description and plan, Schoolcraft's Notes on the Iroquois (ed. 1846), pp. 116–120; (ed. 1847), pp. 207–213.

Bone pit in the town of Cambria.

Mere mention by Squier, Ab. Mon., N. Y., p. 68.

Mound in the town of Wilson, three-fourths of a mile from the shore of Lake Ontario.

McCauley's Hist. N. Y., vol. 2, p. 113.

Stone mound a mile west of Lockport on land of Mr. Sharp. Explored.

Mound at Gasport.

Reported by H. L. Reynolds.

Inclosure 1 mile west of Lockport on the Cambria road.

Turner, Holland Land Purchase, p. 29. Reported by H. L. Reynolds as a natural formation.

Oneida County.

Work and burial place, 2 miles south of the lake, on Oneida Creek.

Reported by W. M. Beauchamp.

Onondaga County.

Stone fish wier with 1,200 feet of wall.

Two mounds and two hamlets on outlet of Onondaga Lake.

Reported by W. M. Beauchamp.

Village site and human remains at Cold Springs, lot 100, town of Lysander.

Earthwork on lot 89, same town.

Village sites at Baldwinsville; at Cross Lake; on the Seneca River, on lot 96; near float and railroad bridges on lots 86 and 87; on lots 76, 78, 74, 75, 93, 94, and 99, all in the town of Lysander.

Village sites on the shore of Cross Lake on lots 31–33, 34, and 83; village sites and graves on lot 35; earthworks on lots 70, 81, 73, and 84, all in the town of Elbridge. (No. 73 mentioned by McCauley, History of New York, vol. 2, p. 110.)

Village sites on lots 4, 7, 8, 16; Indian burial place on lot 3; stockaded village on lot 6; burial place on lot 7; inclosure (stockaded) on lot 13; village site near Memphis, on lot 37, and some farther east on Seneca River, all in the town of Van Buren.

Village sites on lot 9, west of Onondaga outlet, and one east of the present outlet. Town of Geddes.

Village sites on the north side of Nine Mile Creek; on the west side of Onondaga Creek is the site of ancient Kaneenda of A. D. 1700. Town of Geddes.

In the town of Salina, villages stood on lots 61, 62, 65; near Liverpool; Indian villages on the site of the old French fort of 1696: a burial place farther south, and one in Syracuse.

Stone graves in the town of DeWitt, on lot 42, East Syracuse.

Inclosure and burial place on lot 3, town of La Fayette.

Village site and burial place of Indians on lot 13, town of La Fayette.

Village sites on lots 19 and 69; earthworks on lots 33 and 98; earthworks and burial places on lots 9, 44, 69, 99, 100; village site at Pompey; burial place and earthworks south of last, all in the town of Pompey.

Village site near the "deep spring," on lot 79; reputed earthwork in the western part of the town of Manlius.

W. M. Beauchamp, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 651–654.

Ancient remains in the town of Fabius.

McCauley's Hist. N. Y., p. 110.

Ancient fort and other works in the valley of the Kasouda or Butternut Creek, near Jamesville.

Description and figure, Schoolcraft, Notes on the Iroquois (ed. 1846), pp. 96–102 and 233–236; (ed. 1847), pp. 177, 178. Noticed by W. M. Beauchamp, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 655.

An elliptical work on lot 70, town of Elbridge, on Hunter's farm.

Described in Clark's Onondaga, vol. 2, p. 325; also by Squier, Ab. Mon., N. Y., pp. 27, 28, after Clinton.

Antiquities at Pompey and adjacent parts of the county.

Brief notice by Schoolcraft, Notes on the Iroquois, ed. 1847, pp. 188–192. Fuller description by DeWitt Clinton, Trans. Phil. and Lit. Soc., N. Y. Mentioned also by McCauley, Hist. N. Y., vol. 2, p. 110, who speaks of three circular forts and remains of an ancient town. Also by Squier, Ab. Mon., N. Y., pp. 28–29. Brief notice by Warden., Recherches, p. 46.

Mention of works south of Cross and Salt Lakes, probably in Van Buren Township, is made in the New York Magazine for 1792.

The "Deep Spring" site on lot 79, town of Manlius.

Mentioned in Clark's Onondaga, vol. 2, p. 224.

Indian village site at Baldwinsville, on lot 78, town of Lysander.

Clark's Onondaga, vol. 2, p. 171.

Inclosure and burial place on lot 23, town of Pompey.

Reported by W. M. Beauchamp. This work is mentioned in Clark's Onondaga, as the "Indian Fort," and is located by him on lot 33, town of Cazenovia, Madison County.

A stockaded village on Webster's Mile Square, on T. Kimber's farm, town of Onondaga.

Noticed in Clark's Onondaga; also in N. Y. Col. Docs., vol, 8, p. 101.

Remains of an Indian village in the town of Elbridge on lot 83.

Ancient fort in the town of Elbridge, lot 81, on farm of John Munroe.

Figured and described in Clark's Onondaga, vol. 2, pp. 324, 325. Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y., pp. 27–29 (after Clinton).

Square inclosure at Fort Hill, on what is called "The Purdy Lot," half a mile northwest from the preceding.

Figured and described in Clark's Onondaga, vol. 2, pp. 325, 326. In this locality an oaken box or chest containing a quantity of silk goods was found about the year 1800.

Site of an Indian stockaded village on lot 3, town of La Fayette.

Clark's Onondaga, vol. 2, p. 277. Schoolcraft, Notes on the Iroquois (ed. 1846), p. 96. Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y., p. 37, Pl. 5, No. 2. N. Y. Mag. (1792). Squier locates this work by mistake in Brutus Township, Cayuga County.

A stockade with ditch on Mrs. Sheldon's farm, lot 69, town of Pompey.

A stockade on lot 99, town of Pompey, and lot 9, town of Fabius, a mile south of Delphi.

Clark's Onondaga, vol. 2, pp. 267–269.

Circular inclosure in the town of Elbridge, on lot 84, south of last, on the farm of Caleb Brown.

Described and figured in Clark's Onondaga, vol. 2, pp. 327, 328. Mentioned also by W. M. Beauchamp, Am. Antiq., vol. 8 (1886), p. 361. McCauley's Hist. N. Y., vol. 2, p. 110.

An Indian grave by Otisco Lake.

Described by W. M. Beauchamp, Science, vol. 11, p. 206.

Ontario County.

Mound explored at Clifton Springs by Rev. J. W. Sanborn.

Found skull perforated with buckshot; also, copper kettle, beads, Indian tomahawk, etc. Iron tomahawk of French manufacture.

The Niagara Democrat, Lockport, May 25, 1889.

Three ancient forts or inclosures near Canandaigua.

McCauley's Hist. N. Y., vol. 2, p. 113. The one described and figured by Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y., pp. 39, 40, Pl. 6, No. 2, and Schoolcraft, Notes on the Iroquois (1846), pp. 109, 110, is one of those mentioned by McCauley, who quotes from Clinton's Memoir, p. 12.

Ancient inclosure in Seneca Township, 3½ miles west of Geneva.

Brief note and figure, Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y., p. 40, Pl. 7, No. 1.

Traces of a palisaded work of the Senecas, known as "Ganundesaga Castle," near Geneva; mound near by.

Similar work of the same tribe 4 miles northwest of the last mentioned, and a third near Victor.

Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y., p. 40, pp. 61, 62, and pp. 63, 64, Pl. 13, Nos. 1 and 2, and Pl. 14, No. 1. L. H. Morgan, 2d Ann. Rep. Regents Univ., N. Y., p. 68.

Indian grave on the farm of Judson Davis, 4 miles east of Canandaigua.

Reported by H. L. Reynolds.

Indian graves in the town of Victor, on the farm of George Ketchum, on Boughton Hill, three-fourths of a mile south of the site of an old Indian village. Indian and European articles found.

Reported by H. L. Reynolds.

Orleans County.

A fireplace found 18 feet below the surface, in sinking a well on Mr. Tomlinson's farm, half a mile west of Gaines village.

Harris, Abor. Occupation of Lower Genesee Country (1884), pp. 15, 16.

Bone pits in a sand hill 2 miles west of Shelby Centre.

Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y. (Buffalo, 1851), p. 72.

Burial grounds and other ancient remains in the town of Ridgeway.

McCauley's Hist. N. Y., vol. 2, p. 113.

Ancient embankment containing many relics, 3 miles southwest of Medina, in the town of Shelby.

Described by Frank H. Cushing, Sm. Rep., 1874, pp. 375, 376. One mentioned in Squier's Ab. Mon. N. Y., p. 50. Probably the same.

Oswego County.

An inclosure on lot 24, town of Granby, on J. G. Geer's farm.

Described in Clark's Onondaga, vol. 2, p. 367. Squier's Ab. Mon. N. Y., p. 26. Mentioned and figured by W. M. Beauchamp, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 649, Fig. 3.

Semicircular aboriginal fort at Fulton, on the east side of the Oswego River.

Bone deposit on the west side.

W. M. Beauchamp, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 647–649, Fig. 2. Described and figured in Clark's Onondaga, vol. 2, pp. 366–368, but erroneously located in Onondaga County. Squier, Ab. Mon. N. Y., p. 26, mentions a mound near Fulton.

Earthwork, on a hill on the line dividing the towns of Volney and Schroeppel, lot 32.

Sites of prehistoric and historic (Indian) villages about Phœnix.

Village sites both sides of the Oneida, about Brewerton.

Village site and cemetery of Caughdenoy, on the right bank of Oswego River.

Burial place on the north side of the Oneida River.

W. M. Beauchamp, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 647–650.

Queens County.

Cemetery, 1 mile from Flushing, on the farm of Thomas P. Duryea. Excavated, and human bones and stone articles found.

The Sunday Star (N. Y.), November 28, 1880.

Ancient village site and single grave at Port Washington.

Brief mention in Brooklyn Times, February 6, 1889.

St. Lawrence County.

Semicircular work on east bank of Birch Creek, in Macomb.

Fort on adjacent hill.

Semioval work half a mile northeast of last.

An uninclosed village near.

Crescent-shaped inclosure three-fourths of a mile from the post above referred to.

Hough, Hist. of St. Lawrence and Franklin Counties, pp. 19, 20.

Semicircular work in northeast part of Potsdam, half a mile west of railroad bridge at Racquetteville. Indian graves on an island near.

Irregular work half a mile west of Racquette River, in Massena.

Hough, Hist. of St. Lawrence and Franklin Counties, p. 21.

A semicircular inclosure with interior ditch on the western subdivision of lot 40, in the town of Oswegatchie.

Pottery fragments and stone articles occur.

Described and figured by Hough, Sen. Docs. N. Y., 1851, vol. 2, No. 30 (4th Rep. Reg. Univ.), p. 107, Pl. 9.

Seneca County.

Elliptical work on lot 29, half a mile from the south line in Ovid.

French's Gazetteer of the State of New York, p. 616. Delafield, Hist. of Seneca County, New York, State Agric. Rept. (1850), p. 389.

Suffolk County.

Fort at Montauk.

Described in Prime's Hist. Long Island, pp. 91, 92. Mentioned by W. W. Tooker, in Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 445. It is also described in the Chronicles of East Hampton, pp. 72, 73.

Five Indian cemeteries at St. Johnland, and one at Montauk.

Mentioned in the Sunday (N. Y.) Star of November 28, 1880.

Tompkins County.

Ancient fort and burial ground, half a mile northwest of Waterburg, in the town of Ulysses; also palisade embankment and ditch. Three other forts within 3 miles.

Described by David Trowbridge, Sm. Rep., 1863, pp. 381, 382.

An Indian burying ground at the village of Groton.

Reported by W. M. Beauchamp.

Wayne County.

Work on "Fort Hill" (the Onontarior St. René of the Jesuit Relations), 1 mile southeast of Savannah.

Reported by W. M. Beauchamp.

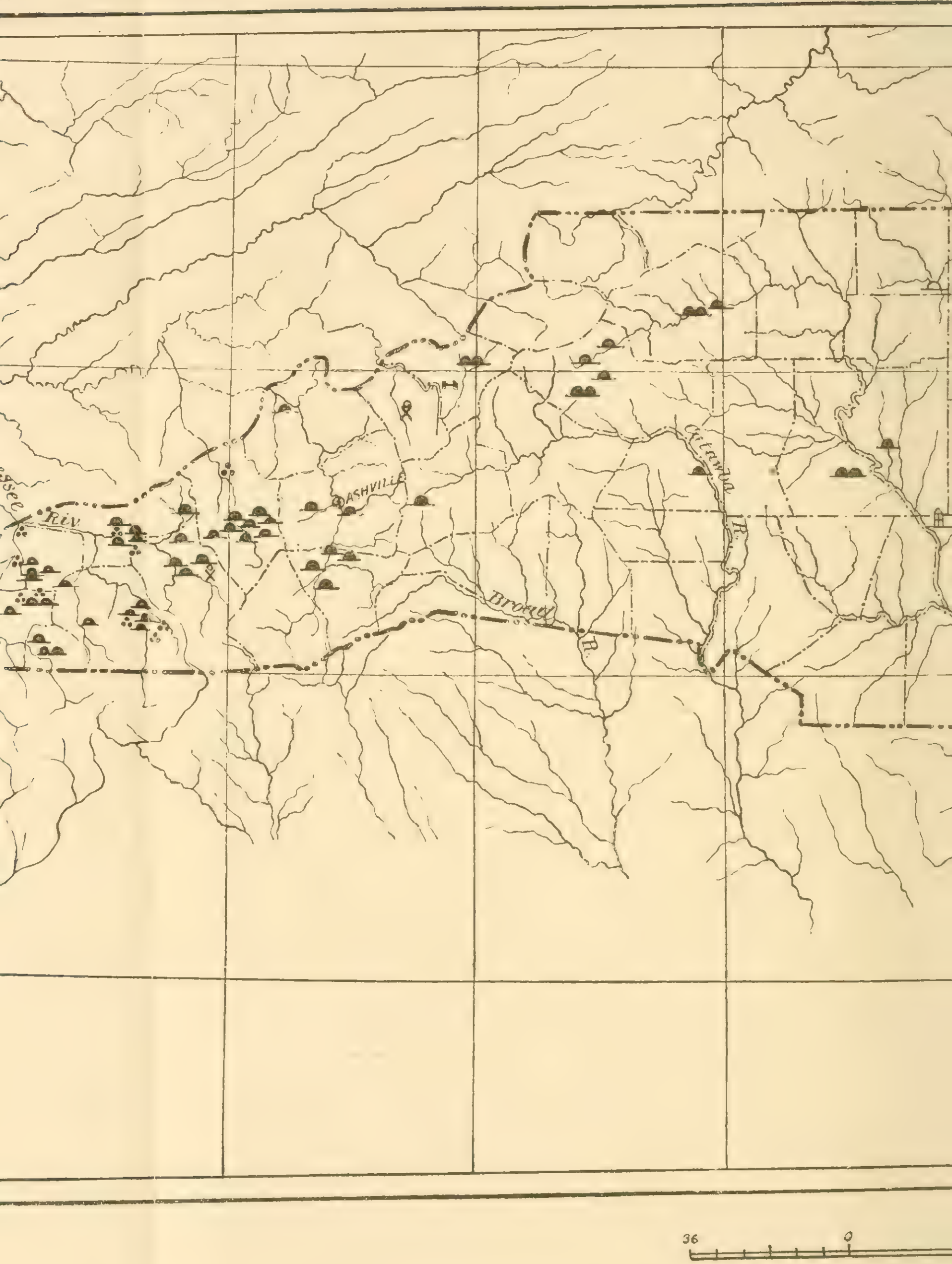
Wyoming County.

Circular embankment on the edge of a high hill 4½ miles up the Genesee River from Portage, on the west bank of the river.

Surveyed and described by H. L. Reynolds.

Burial mound now obliterated, situated in the low flat land 25 rods north of the preceding.

Reported by H. L. Reynolds.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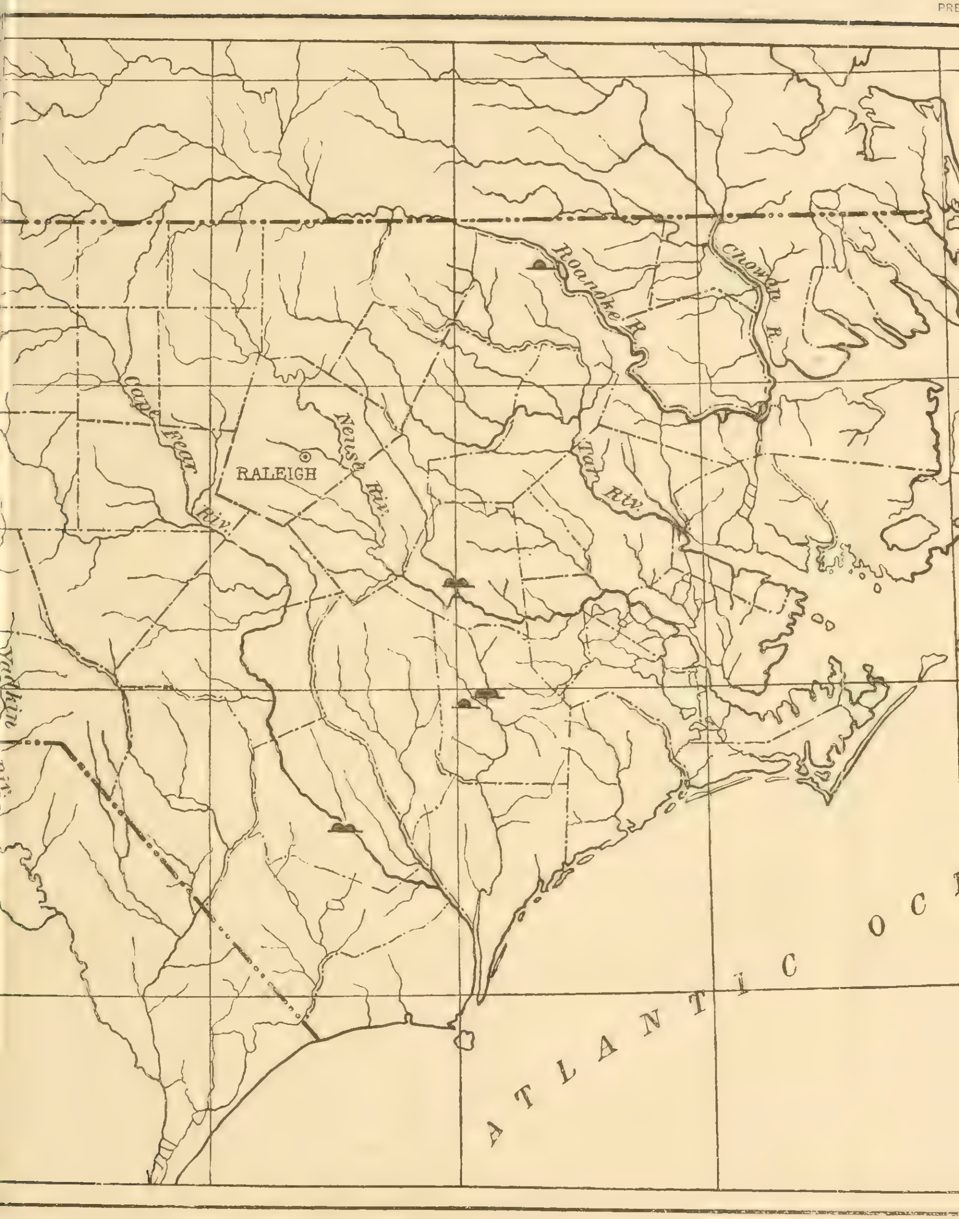
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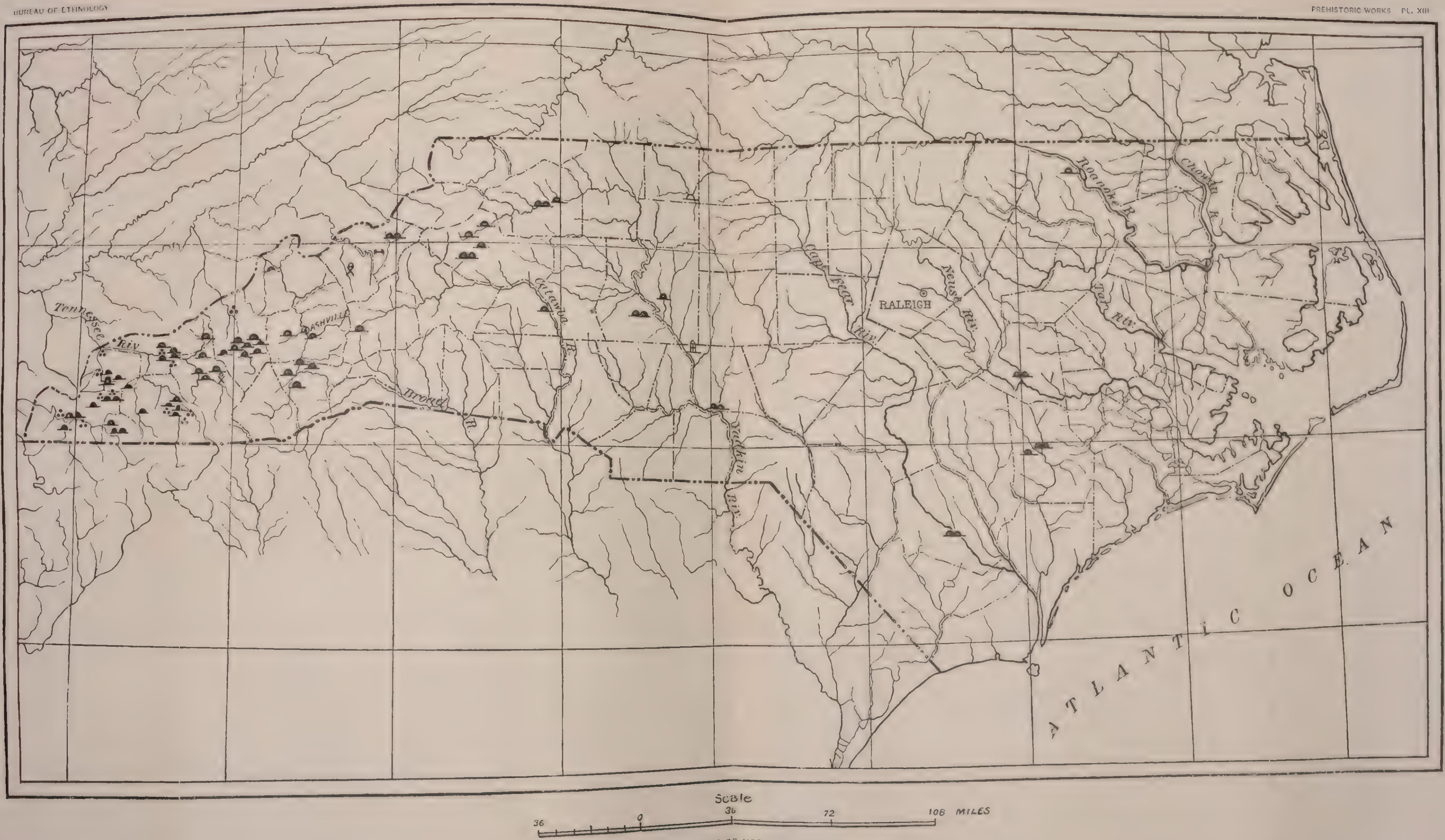
NORTH CAROLINA.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Catawba R.
Broad R.
Yadkin Riv.
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RALEIGH
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Chowan R.
ATLANTIC OCEAN
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36
72
108 MILES

ARCHEOLOGIC MAP OF NORTH CAROLINA

Yates County.

Work at Bare Hill, Middlesex, east side of Canandaigua Lake, and 6 miles from the head. Wall partly of stone.

Cleveland's Hist. of Yates County.

Four ancient works in this county; definite localities not given.

Reported by S. H. Wright, Sm. Rep , 1879, p. 445.

Indian graves 6 miles from Italy Hill Post-Office.

Square inclosure in Sherman Hollow.

Indian graves at Larzelius Hollow. Excavated.

Reported by H. L. Reynolds.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Bladen County.

Mounds at Elizabethtown.

Reported by J. D. Middleton.

Buncombe County.

Mound on the north bank of Swannanoa River, about 4 miles from Asheville.

Explored and described by J. W. Emmert.

Mound north of Hominy Creek, on a ridge 1½ miles north of Hominy Station.

Explored and described by J. W. Emmert.

Several mounds on Ream's Creek, both sides, about 5 miles above Weaverville.

Reported by James Mooney.

Burke County.

Mound on (near) the west bank of John's River, 12 miles above Morganton. Several other mounds formerly existed in the same neighborhood.

Explored and described by J. W. Spainhour, in Sm. Rep., 1871, pp. 404–406.

Mound on west bank of John's River, 3½ miles north of Morganton.

Reported by James Mooney.

Mound (about 15 feet high and unexplored) on the west bank of Upper Creek, 8 miles above Morganton.

John T, Humphreys, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 446. John T. Humphreys mentions also unexplored mounds "at a mill 8 miles from Morganton." On the opposite side of the creek from this mound is a slight indication of grading (J. M. Spainhour).

Mound said to exist on the north side of a small branch of Silver Creek, on the road from Morganton to Brindletown.

Mound on the north bank of Little Silver Creek, 8 miles southwest of Morganton.

Mound on the north bank of Brindle or Hall Creek, 12 miles southwest of Morganton and about 3 miles from Brindletown.

Reported by James Mooney.

Caldwell County.

Two mounds on the farm of Rev. T. F. Nelson, on the south bank of the Yadkin River, about 1½ miles southeast of Patterson.

Explored by Dr. J. M. Spainhour. Described by Cyrus Thomas in Am. Nat., vol. 18, 1884, pp. 232–234; Science, vol. 3 (1884), p. 309; and Burial Mounds of North. Sec. (1888), pp. 61–68; and by J. P. Rogan in Report as "mound and burial pit."

Mound on the north bank of the Yadkin River, 2 miles east of Patterson and one-half mile below the Nelson mounds.

Explored by J. M. Spainhour. Described by J. P. Rogan in Report, and by Cyrus Thomas, Am. Nat., vol. 18 (1884), pp. 234–236, and in Burial Mounds of North. Sec. (1888), pp. 66–68.

Mound on the north bank of the Yadkin and just below the mouth of Buffalo Creek.

Explored by Dr. J. M. Spainhour. Described by J. P. Rogan in Report; Cyrus Thomas, Am. Nat., vol. 18 (1884), pp. 236–238, and Burial Mounds of North. Sec. (1888), pp. 68–71.

Mound at the head of a small branch of Lower Creek, about one-half mile from the creek and 3½ miles east of Lenoir. Contains no burials.

Explored by Dr. J. M. Spainhour. Described by J. P. Rogan in Report.

Mound and partly artificial terrace in present Patterson, near the south bank of the Yadkin.

Explored by Dr. J. M. Spainhour. Terrace described by J. P. Rogan in Report.

Mound (small) on the west bank of John's River, about one-fourth of a mile above the mouth of Mulberry Creek and east of Collettsville.

Mound on the west bank of John's River, 5 miles above Collettsville, by river.

Explored by Dr. J. M. Spainhour.

Mound similar to last, said to be on the west bank of John's River, 11 miles above Collettsville, toward Grandmother Gap.

Mound on the east bank of Wilson's Creek, 5 miles northwest of Collettsville.

Mound on the southeast side of Mulberry Creek, 8 miles northwest of Lenoir and 4 miles northeast of Collettsville.

Mound on the edge of Wilkes County, on the southwest bank of a west branch of Elk Creek, 12 miles northwest of Elkville.

Mound on the northwest bank of Lower Creek, just below the mouth of Greasy Creek and 3½ miles southwest of Lenoir, on the land of H. M. Kent, of Lenoir. Unexplored; partly washed out.

Mound 1½ miles northeast of Lenoir, on the north bank of Zack's fork of Lower Creek. Unexplored.

Mound on the west bank of Upper Little River, 2 miles east of Cedar Valley. Unexplored.

Mound on the north bank of Catawba River, just below the mouth of Gunpowder Creek.

Mound, said to be 2 miles southwest of Granite Falls post-office. Traces of an arrow workshop also said to be near. Unexplored.

Cairn at Indian Grave Gap on Green Mountain, 1½ miles due north of Lenoir, in the trail. No burial.

Cairn on Brushy Mountain, near a probable Indian trail, 1½ miles north of Cedar Valley. No burial.

Cairn 6½ miles southwest of Lenoir, between Lenoir and Icard Station (on Richmond and Danville road, above Hickory). No burial.

Cairn on Brushy Mountain, about three-fourths of a mile east of the one noted above. No burial.

Group of small cairns on the ridge west of John's River, extending for about a mile along the ridge, from 5 to 6 miles northwest of Collettsville. Unexplored.

Reported by J. M. Spainhour.

Catawba County.

A rock shelter 7 miles from Catawba.

Reported by J. P. Rogan.

Mound 2 miles from Catawba.

Reported by J. D. Middleton.

Cherokee County.

Mound on the south side of Valley River, just below mouth of Vengeance Creek.

Mound on the north side of Valley River, just below Marble Creek, and about 2 miles above Murphy.

Mound (large) on former McComb farm, on the northern bank of Hiwassee River, 5 miles above Murphy. Opened by Valentine.

Reported by James Mooney.

Mound on west bank of Nottely River, about 3 miles above Raper's Creek.

Reported by H. B. Graham.

Stone cairns on Robert's farm, on west branch of Beaver Dam Creek.

Reported by James Mooney.

Mound on south bank of Valley River, opposite the bridge on Robert Whittaker's farm, 2 miles below Valley Town.

Reported by James Mooney. J. W. Emmert reports two mounds on this farm.

Stone cairns on Whittaker farm, near mound at Valley River bridge.

Numerous stone cairns along trail from Tatham Bay south to Valley River, between Valley Town and Robbinsville.

Ancient mining excavations on farm of Mercer Fain, near Colvard's Creek, on north side of Valley River, 5 miles above Murphy. Other old mining indications in the same county.

Reported by James Mooney.

Clay County.

Large mound on McClure farm, near Hayesville, on southwest bank of Hiwassee River. Unopened.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

Two mounds on south side of Tusquitee Creek, near mouth, 2 miles from Hayesville.

Reported by James Mooney.

Cairns on the ridge north of Shooting Creek, near its head.

Cairns on ridge about 1 mile south of Shooting Creek and 3 miles east of Hiwassee River.

Two mounds, one of stone, adjacent to last.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

Davidson County.

"The Mars Mound," near Linwood.

Reported by Edward Palmer.

Duplin County.

A burial mound near Kenansville, and others near Hallsville.

Explored and described by Joseph A. Holmes, Weekly Star (Wilmington, N. C.), October 26, 1883.

Mounds near Sarecta.

Reported by Mr. Holmes in same article as above.

Graham County.

Mound on east bank of Atoee Creek 1 mile southwest of Robbinsville.

Mound on east bank of Sweetwater Creek just above mouth of Tallulah, near Robbinsville.

Large mound on southwest bank of Tallulah Creek, nearly opposite mouth of Frank's Creek, 2 miles east of Robbinsville.

Mound on west bank of Mountain Creek, near mouth, 2 miles below Robbinsville.

Numerous stone cairns along trail down south side of Chilhowee and Tennessee Rivers, extending about 6 miles from Santeetle Creek into Tennessee.

Stone cairn on north bank of Chilhowee River, about 1 mile below Yellow Creek.

Reported by James Mooney.

Stone graves 3 miles below Robbinsville on a ridge near Chilhowee River.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

Halifax County.

A mound 1 mile from Weldon, along the Weldon and Garysburg Railroad. Excavated while grading for the railroad. Human skeletons, arrowheads, and stone pipes found.

Haywood County.

Mound 3 miles below Waynesville, on west bank of Richland Creek, just below Nichol's Cove.

Reported by James Mooney.

Mound on east bank of Richland Creek, 2½ miles below Waynesville, on Dr. Love's farm.

Reported byJ. W. Emmert and James Mooney.

Mound on ridge on Plott's farm, west bank of Richland Creek, about 2 miles above Waynesville.

Reported by James Mooney.

Mound on Long's farm, on west bank of Richland Creek, about three-fourths of a mile below Raccoon Creek.

Mound on Walter Brown's farm 1 mile south of Waynesville. Unopened.

Stone cairns 1 mile east of Waynesville.

Mound on west side of west fork of Pigeon River, 1½ miles above the forks.

Two small mounds on east side of same stream and nearly opposite last. Opened by Valentine.

Cemetery of earthen graves on east fork of Pigeon River, about 15 miles above the forks.

Mound on west bank of Jonathan's Creek, 1 mile above mouth of Hemphill Creek.

Two mounds on east bank of Pigeon River just above Garden Creek.

Cemetery on east bank of Pigeon River just below railroad crossing. Graves in rows about 4 feet apart. Washed out by every freshet.

Reported by James Mooney.

Stone cairns ("mounds") on Rathbone's land, on south side of Hurricane Creek. Unexplored.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

Mound at mouth of Cooly (Cold Spring) Creek on Pigeon River.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

Stone cairns on east fork of Pigeon River. Location not definitely given.

Reported by James Mooney.

Mound just above Hurricane Creek on the east bank of Big Pigeon River.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

Henderson County.

Several mounds on Lytle's farm on north side of Cane Creek, about 5 miles above its junction with the French Broad.

Mounds on Mrs. Conner's farm, 1 mile from last, on north (same) side of same creek.

Two mounds on farm of J. B. Alexander, 2 miles above last, on same (north) side of same creek. Possibly within the limits of Buncombe County.

Explored and described by J. W. Emmert. Described by Cyrus Thomas in Burial Mounds of the Northern Section (1888), pp. 74, 75.

Jackson County.

Mound on east side of Cullowhee River just above its junction with the Tuckasegee. Opened by Valentine.

Mound on Hyatt's farm on head of Shoal Creek, about 4 miles from Quallatown.

Mound on Scott's Creek, between the railroad and creek, about 5 miles above Sylva.

Pictographs on "Jutaculla Rock" on northwest bank of Caney Fork, 3 miles above East Laport.

Reported by James Mooney.

Macon County.

Mound at Franklin, on west bank of Tennessee River. One of the largest and best preserved in the State and on the site of the old Nikwasi (Nequassee) settlement. Unopened.

Mound on west bank of Tennessee River, nearly opposite mouth of Cowee Creek.

Mound about 1 mile west of Tennessee River, above mouth of Iola Creek.

Mound on south side of Cullasaja Creek, 2 miles from Franklin.

Stone cairns (six) on southwest side of Cullasaja Creek nearly opposite mouth of Ellijay Creek.

Stone cairns on Howard farm on west bank of Tennessee River, 2 miles above Tesenta Creek.

Mound on west bank of Nantahela River, 2 miles below Jarretts.

Mound on east bank of Nantahela River opposite mouth of Chowe Creek.

Stone cairns on Cartooyaja Creek near mouth of Wayah Creek, about 7 miles west of Franklin.

Ancient mica mine, in which iron tools and windlass (Spanish) were found, on Iola Creek, about 5 miles below Franklin. Other ancient mica workings also around Franklin.

Reported by James Mooney.

Mica mine on the farm of C. D. Smith.

There are a dozen or more of these old mines known to exist.

Reported with description of mine on his farm, by C. D. Smith, Sm. Rep., 1876, p. 442.

Madison County.

Pictographs at Paint Rock Station, on north bank of French Broad River, just inside North Carolina State line.

Reported by W. J. Hoffman.

Mound on the north side of Paint fork of Ivy Creek, 1 mile southwest of Paint Gap post-office.

Explored by J. W. Emmert. See Rept. Peabody Mus., vol. 3, pp. 351-370.

Cairn at Indian Grave Gap, in Walnut Mountain, at head of Brush and Walnut Creeks, on south side of road from Marshall to Burnsville.

Reported by James Mooney.

McDowell County.

Large mound at old fort on south side of railroad, just east of the station, and about one-half a mile south of Mill Creek (i. e., the Upper Catawba River). Probably 30 feet high. Perfect and unexplored.

Reported by James Mooney.

Mitchell County.

Two mounds on Toe River, about 5 miles southwest of Cranberry Iron Works.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

Mound about 6 miles southeast of Cranberry Iron Works, at the "Old Fields of Toe," on the northwest bank of the North Fork of Toe River, above Squirrel Creek. Unexplored.

Reported by James Mooney.

Ancient mica mines at Little Yellow Mountain.

Reported by Charles M. Yates and Arthur P. Davis.

Ancient mica workings at Clarissa mica mine, 3 miles east of Bakersville.

Sinkhole mine; ancient mica workings about 5 miles southeast of Bakersville, on a small northern tributary of North Toe River and about 1 mile from the river.

Reported by James Mooney.

Montgomery County.

Ancient camping sites along the Yadkin from the mouth of the Uwharie to the mouth of Island Creek.

Mentioned by F. J. Kron, Sm. Rep., 1874, pp. 389, 390.

Mound on Little River a few miles above its confluence with the Pedee River, and a few miles below Martin's Mill.

Reported by S. W. Cole.

Richmond County.

A large mound near Little's Mills post-office, on the land of B. M. Lossiter, 3 miles from the Great Pedee (Yadkin) River, and not far from the west bank of Little River.

Reported by Dr. J. M. Spainhour.

Rowan County.

Mounds near Salisbury.

Reported by Edward Palmer.

Kitchen heaps on Akenatzy Island.

Reported by J. P. Rogan.

Stokes County.

A burial cave near Walnut Cove post-office, on the land of Dr. Withers.

Reported by Dr. J. M. Spainhour.

Swain County.

Mound on north bank of Tuckasegee River, 2 miles above Bryson City (Charleston). This is the site of the celebrated settlement of Kituhwa. Opened by Valentine.

Stone cairn on ridge between Indian Creek and Cooper's Creek, about 3 miles northeast of Bryson City.

Stone cairns about 3 miles southeast of Bryson City, on trail crossing ridge between Tuckasegee River and Alarka Creek.

Mound on east bank of Oconaluftee River, 1 mile above Cherokee. Opened by Valentine.

Mound at Birdtown, on west bank of Oconaluftee River. Nearly obliterated.

Mound on Tuckasegee River at Bryson City near depot.

Reported by James Mooney.

Transylvania County.

Mound on Carson's Creek near its junction with the French Broad on the land of W. J. Pruette of Carson's Creek.

Reported by Dr. J. M. Spainhour.

Wayne County.

Mound at Goldsborough now covered by the Negro Insane Asylum.

Reported by James Mooney.

Wilkes County.

Mound on the north bank of the Yadkin just above the mouth of Elk Creek. Not fully explored.

Mound on the west bank of King's Creek, about 2½ miles above the mouth and 4 miles north of King's Creek post-office. Unexplored.

Mound near the north bank of the Yadkin, about one-half mile from the river and 3 miles northwest of Wilkesborough.

Mound three-quarters of a mile north of Wilkesborough on the north bank of the Yadkin, just below Reddie's River. Unexplored.

Mound 1½ miles west of Wilkesborough on the south bank of the Yadkin. Explored.

Mound 6 miles from Wilkesborough, on the north bank of the Yadkin, about half-way between Mulberry and Rock Creeks.

Reported by J. M. Spainhour.

Cemetery 4 miles northeast of Wilkesborough, on the north bank of the Yadkin, one-quarter of a mile below Mulberry Creek.

Reported by J. M. Spainhour. Described by J. P. Rogan in Report, and by Cyrus Thomas in Burial Mounds of Northern Sec. (1888), pp. 71, 72.

Carved rock in the Yadkin, about one-half a mile below last, or three-quarters of a mile below Mulberry Creek.

Reported by J. M. Spainhour. Described by Spainhour in a letter to Prof. S. F. Baird about 1883.

Cairn at Boone's Gap on Boone's Fork of Warrior's Creek. Unexplored.

Reported by Dr. J. M. Spainhour.

Cairn formerly 1½ miles north of cemetery mentioned above. Not a burial pile.

Explored by J. M. Spainhour.

Yancey County.

Petroglyphs on "Gardner's Rock," on the north side of the road from Asheville to Burnsville, about 3 miles west of Burnsville, near Caney River.

Reported by James Mooney.

Two large "rock houses" (cave shelters), on Toe River, 4 or 5 miles from Bee Log post-office.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

Ancient mica works, on Hurricane Mountain (part of Bowlen's Pyramid) a spur of the Black Mountain, 3 miles southeast of Burnsville, on a small headwater of Bowlen's Creek.

Ancient mica mine, 1½ miles east of Burnsville, on the north bank of Crabtree Creek.

Ancient mica mine, on a small head branch of Crabtree Creek, about 1 mile north of the creek, and 5 miles northeast of Burnsville.

Reported by James Mooney.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Barnes County.

Two mounds near Valley City, with rectangular figure outlined in stones between them. The mound may be natural.

Described by Prof. J. E. Todd, Am. Naturalist, vol. 20 (1886), pp. 1-4.

Brown County.

"A line of bones passing from one mound over another," continuing to a small cluster of stones on the south bank of Elm Creek, near the Standing Rock trail, about 15 miles from the James River. There is another set of mounds in the vicinity ornamented in a similar way. The latter is probably the series referred to in the preceding item.

Tepee circles (of stone) are common along Elm Creek.

Reported by Prof. J. E. Todd.

A hundred or more mounds along the Elm, Willow, and Maple Creeks, in the western part of the county.

A mound on the eastern brow of the Coteau de Missouri, about half a mile north of Standing Rock trail.

A group of mounds on the west brow of Coteau des Prairies on E. ½ T. 120 N., R. 60 W.

Reported by Prof. J. E. Todd.

Burleigh County.

Mounds and fortifications of the Mandans, north of Bismarck, in the Burnt Creek district.

Another fortification about 4 miles north, on Burnt Creek.

Brief notice in the Bismarck Tribune, June 30, 1883.

Cass County.

Mounds 10 miles south of Fargo.

Explored by T. H. Lewis. Mentioned in New York Graphic, February 15, 1886.

Grand Forks County.

Two mounds at Grand Forks, one of which has been explored by Prof. Henry Montgomery, Grand Forks.

Reported by H. L. Reynolds.

Griggs County.

Mounds on the Sheyenne River.

Mentioned by C. P. Smith.

La Moure County.

Mounds on the bluffs overlooking Grand Rapids.

Reported by Prof. J. E. Todd.

Morton County.

Mounds and hut rings of the Mandans, 2½ miles south of Bismarck, along the Missouri River.

Reported by H. L. Reynolds.

Pembina County.

Mounds 12 miles south of Pembina.

Mounds at Pembina.

Brief notice by T. H. Lewis, Amer. Antiq., vol. 8 (1886), p. 370.

Ramsey County.

Mounds at Devil's Lake and Stump Lake.

T. H. Lewis, Am. Antiq., vol. 8 (1886), p. 371. Brief mention in Fargo Argus, January 18, 1889.

Ransom County.

Mounds about 10 miles southeast of Fort Ransom, on the south side of Sheyenne River.

Mounds near old Fort Ransom.

Reported by Prof. J. E. Todd.

Richland County.

Mounds near the southern line of Richland County. Explored by T. H. Lewis; many specimens of pottery and stone were found.

Mentioned in New York Graphic, February 15, 1886.

Mound opposite the mouth of Otter Tail Creek.

Mentioned by T. H. Lewis, Am. Antiq., vol. 8 (1886), p. 370.

Stutsman County.

Mounds at the mouth of Beaver Creek. Mounds around Jamestown; the latter probably the same as those mentioned in the preceding item.

Reported by Prof. J. E. Todd.

Three mounds connected by lines of embankment with a line running southeast from the central one, not connecting with any other mound. Contained human and animal bones.

Explored, described, and figured by Prof. Cyrus Thomas, 6th Ann. Rep. U. S. Geol. Surv. Terr., 1872, pp. 656, 657.

Walsh County.

Mounds along the Big Salt River near Reno, accompanied by embankments. Explored by Prof. Henry Montgomery.

Reported by H. L. Reynolds.

It is stated that there are effigy mounds in the "Bad Lands," and that on the Little Missouri River near its headwaters are numerous mounds on terraces, mostly conical, but some of them effigies.

New York Sun, August 2, 1885.

OHIO.

Adams County.

"The Great Serpent Mound" on the land formerly owned by John J. Lovett in Brattain Township, near Brush Creek, in the extreme northern part of the county.

Described and figured in Anc. Mon. (1848), pp. 96–98, Pl. 35; Baldwin's Anc. Amer. (1871), pp. 27, 28, Fig. 9; description, Wilson's Preh. Man, 3d ed. (1876), vol. 1, pp. 316, 317; C. C. Jones, Sm. Rep. (1877), p. 279; J. P. MacLean, Mound Builders, pp. 55–57, Fig. 9; Short's N. Am. of Antiq. (1880), p. 34; S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 6 (1884), pp. 402–404, Fig. 89. The figures and descriptions by these authorities are based wholly on what is given by Squier and Davis in Anc. Mon. A few additional particulars, 17th Rep. Peab. Mus., vol. 3 (1884), pp. 348, 349; Proc. Am. Antiq. Soc., new ser., vol. 3 (1883), pp. 11–14. Description and figure from new survey, J. P. MacLean, Am. Antiq., vol. 7 (1885), pp. 44–47; E. A. Allen, in The Prehistoric World (1885), pp. 352, 353. From further examinations, W. H. Holmes, Science, vol. 8 (1886), pp. 624–628, Figs. 1 and 2, and also Anc. Pottery of the Miss. Valley (1885), p. 163, from Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci., vol. 4 (1882–1884), p. 183. Described and figured from new survey, in Report. Model in National Museum. Brief description in Antiq. of the State of Ohio (1887), by Henry A. Shepherd, p. 64–66. Also described by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 9, No. 3, pp. 140–143, Figs. 11 and 12. Has been purchased by the Peabody Museum.

Mounds in the Ohio River bottom at the mouth of Brush Creek.

Reported by Frederick Bierbower.

A mound at Cherry Fork.

Reported by W. A. Robe.

Circular earthworks and mound half a mile north of the village of Winchester.

Mound a mile and a quarter north of these works on Entry No. 3.

Small mound on Entry No. 8.

Description and plan of first-mentioned works by J. P. MacLean, Sm. Rep., 1885, pt. 1, pp. 893, 894.

"Cave Hill" 2 miles south of West Liberty (Cherry Fork post office).

Reported by Mr. MacLean.

Allen County.

Several large mounds in this county and stone graves at Herring.

Ancient cemetery, 3 miles northeast of Herring.

Reported by J. H. Camp.

Ashland County.

"Ramsey's Fort," a quadrangular earthwork on the SW. ¼, Sec. 28, Jackson Township.

Two mounds in the north part of Perry Township. Explored.

Described by George W. Hill, Sm. Rep. 1877, pp. 261, 262.

"Metcalf's Fort," a circular inclosure on the south side of Jerome Fork, 1½ miles above its mouth.

Described by George W. Hill, Sm. Rep. 1877, p. 262. H. B. Case, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 595, mentions an earthwork and mound on the farm of Nicholas Glenn, 2 miles southwest of Jeromesville. Probably same as the preceding.

A circular inclosure on the NE. ¼, Sec. 9, Mohican Township, 1 mile east of Jeromesville.

"Gamble's Fort," a circular inclosure which formerly stood on Section 8, at the north boundary of Ashland (city). Mounds in the vicinity.

Described by George W. Hill, Sm. Rep., 1877, pp. 262, 263. H. B. Case, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 595.

Two mounds on "Sprott's Hill," NE. ¼, Sec. 35, Clear Creek Township. Opened; one found to contain a stone cist.

G. W. Hill, Sm. Rep., 1877, p. 264. Mentioned by Cyrus Thomas, 5th Ann. Rep. Bur. Ethn. (1887), p. 47, and H. B. Case, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 595.

"Bryte's Fort," a square inclosure on Section 26, Clear Creek Township.

Site of the old Delaware village "Greentown," stone graves and small circular inclosure known as "Shambaugh's Fort," on Section 18, Green Township, near Black Fork.

"Darling's Fort," a circular or oval work near Clear Creek, 2½ miles south of Parr's Fort; a stone pavement near by.

G. W. Hill, Sm. Rep., 1877, pp. 262–266. H. B. Case, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 595–600.

Deposit of flint implements in Sullivan Township and indications of an ancient camp in the same locality.

Full description by George W. Hill, Sm. Rep. 1874, pp. 364–366.

Large mound near the village of Mifflin.

Brief description by George W. Hill, Sm. Rep. 1877, p. 266.

Mounds at the following points: Small mound on Lake Fork, at the northern line of Lake Township; a large mound near the center of the same township; a stone mound immediately north of Loudonville; a stone mound immediately north of Perryville; a small mound in Section 18, Green Township; another a little west of Perryville (now obliterated) and a stone mound immediately above the junction of Black Fork and Clear Creek.

Site of the old Mohican town of Johnston on west side of Jerome Creek, a short distance south of Jeromesville.

H. B. Case, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 595–600.

Ashtabula County.

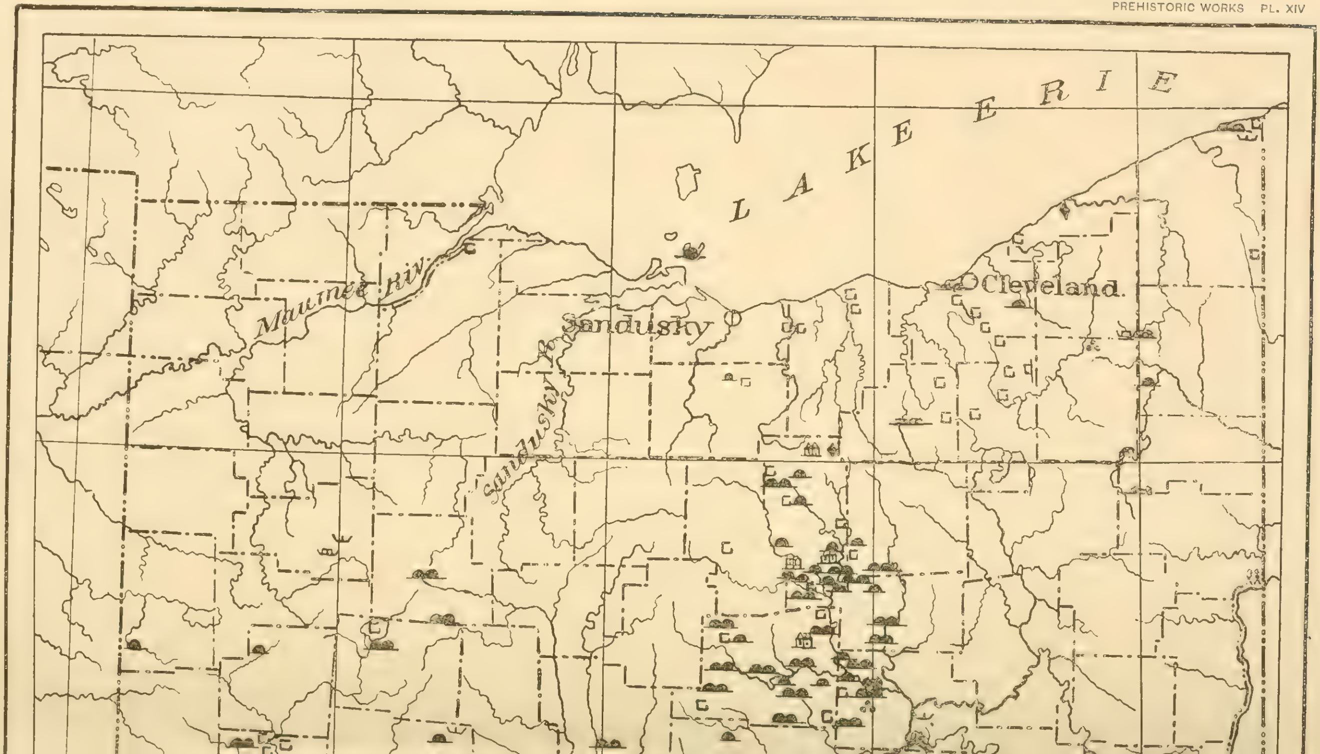
Ancient earthworks near Conneaut on Conneaut River.

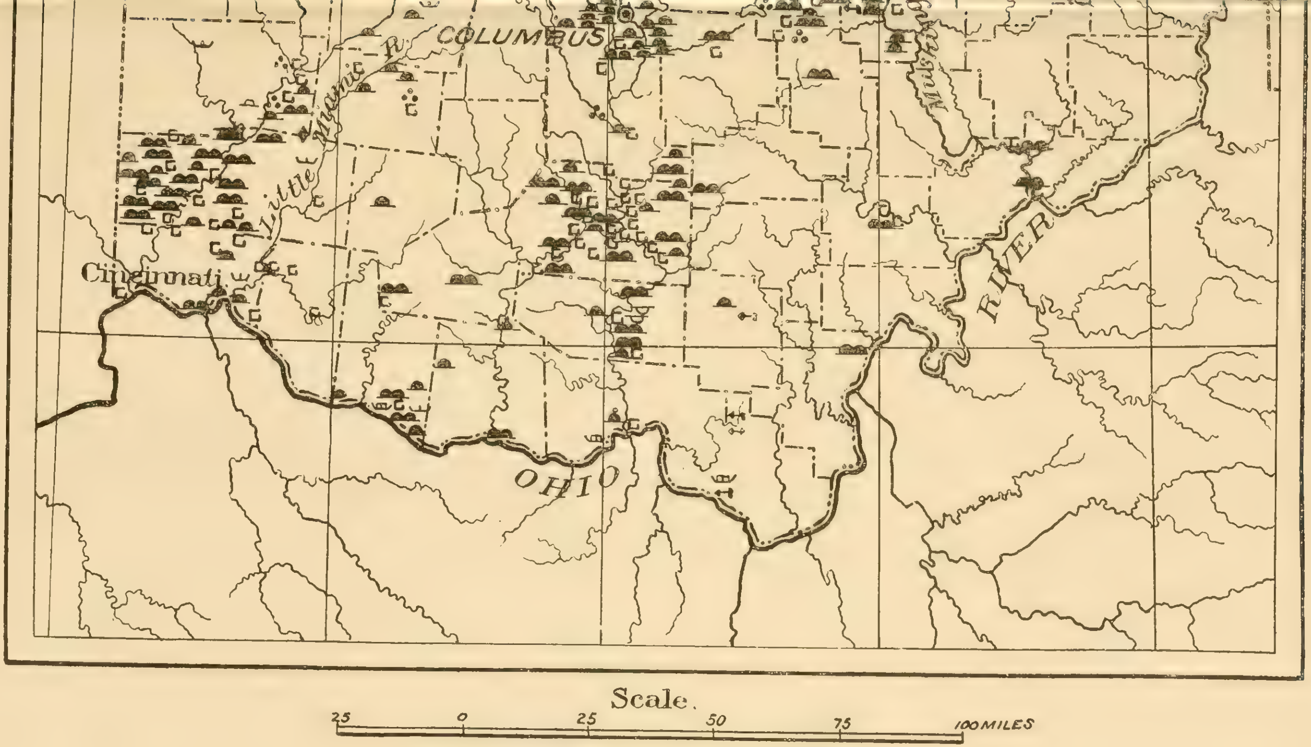
Described by Atwater, Trans. Am. Antiq. Soc., vol. 1, pp. 121–125. Described and figured from survey of Col. Whittlesey, Anc. Mon., p. 38, Pl. 15, No. 2.

Aboriginal cemetery near Conneaut.

Mentioned by Col. Whittlesey in Anc. Mon., p. 38.

Double walled circle on a rise of ground near Pymmuring Creek,


LAKE ERIE
Cleveland
Sandusky
Sandusky R.
Maumee Riv.


COLUMBUS
Little Miami R.
Muskingum
Cincinnati
OHIO
RIVER
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25
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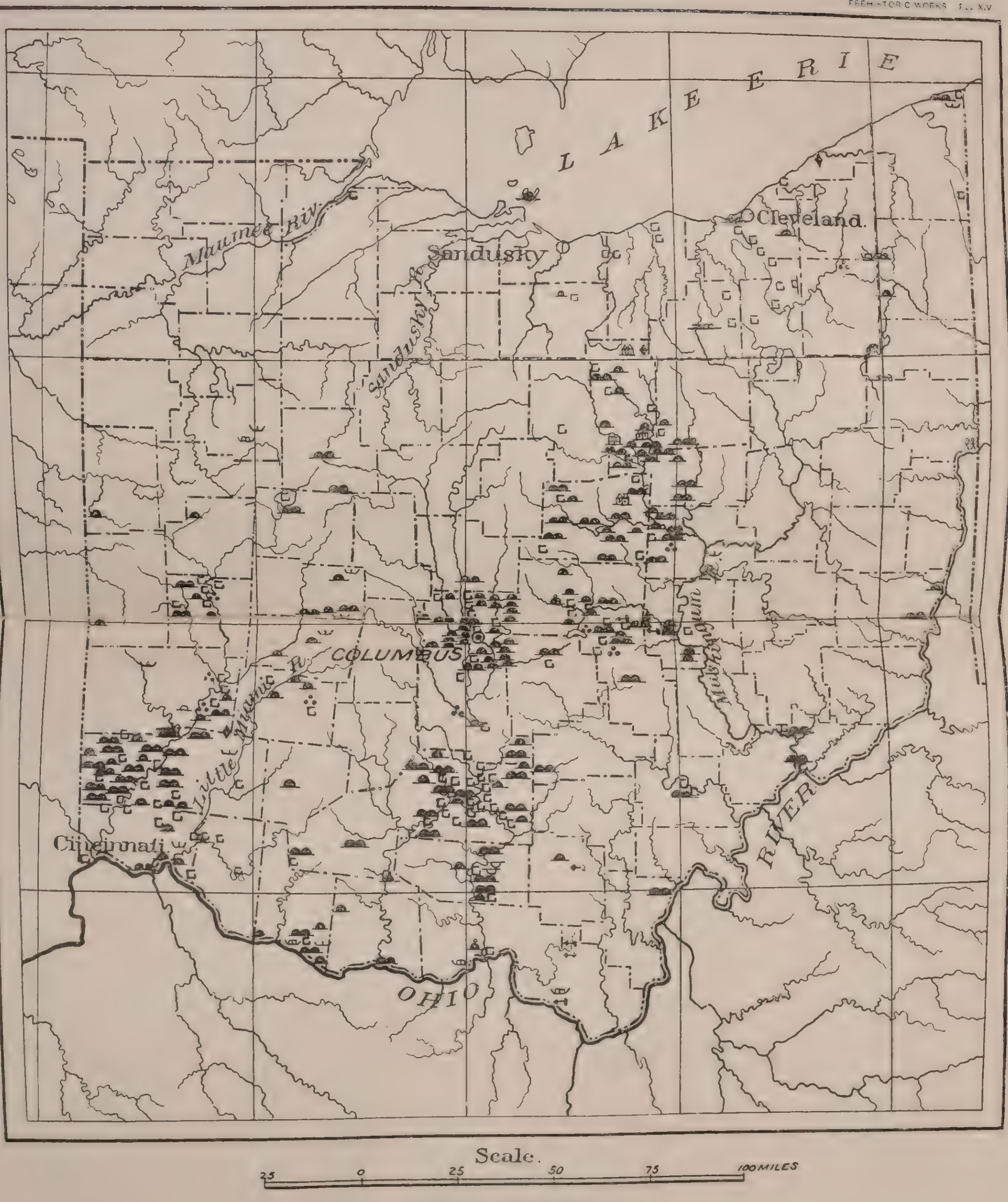
ARCHEOLOGIC MAP OF OHIO.


LAKE ERIE
Cleveland.
Sandusky
Sandusky R.
Maumee Riv.
COLUMBUS
Little Miami R.
Muskingum
Cincinnati
OHIO
RIVER
Scale.
25
0
25
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75
100 MILES

ARCHEOLOGIC MAP OF OHIO.

in Wayne Township, known as "The Fort;" hearths or fire-beds are found on the bank near by.

Described by S. D. Peet, Sm. Rep. 1876, pp. 443, 444. Described in Antiq. of Ohio, by H. A. Shepherd, p. 39.

Mounds which formerly stood on the site of Conneaut.

Brief notice, Howe's Hist. Coll. Ohio (1847), p. 40.

Athens County.

Seven inclosures or forts and seventeen mounds on Wolf Plain, in Dover and Athens Townships.

Explored, described, and illustrated by Prof. E. B. Andrews, 10th Rep. Peab. Mus., vol. 2 (1877), pp. 56–74. Mentioned and one described by H. A. Shepherd, Antiq. of Ohio (1887), p. 79. Cyrus Thomas, 5th Ann. Rep. Bur. Eth. (1887), pp. 47, 48.

Mounds and "ancient fortifications with gateways;" one of the mounds (now removed) of stone (part of the preceding), 4 miles north of Athens.

Howe's Hist. Coll. Ohio (ed. 1847), p. 53 (ed. 1884), pp. 285, 286. Described and figured in Anc. Mon., pp. 64, 65, Pl. 23, No. 2.

Belmont County.

Mounds half a mile from the Ohio River. Opened.

Described in Coll. Hist. and Miscell. and Monthly Literary Jour., vol. 2 (1823), p. 48, also in the Ohio Monitor. (Probably same as those mentioned in Rafinesque's Cat., Annals Ky., p. 36, in which he says iron and silver were found.

Mounds 2½ miles southwest of Bellaire, in the "Pultney Bottom."

Reported by Rev. J. G. Black. (Possibly same as the preceding.)

Brown County.

Mounds and stone graves at Ripley.

Village site and burial ground at the mouth of Eagle Creek, 2 miles above Ripley.

Mounds and inclosure 4 miles north of Ripley.

Described and figured in report.

Cave deposit, including bones and pottery, near Decatur (refuse heap).

Am. Antiq., vol. 1 (1879), pp. 186, 187, from the Marietta Register for October 12, 1878.

Burial place, 4 miles east of Ripley, in Eagle Creek Bottom.

Mound near the Clermont County line, 1 mile from the Ohio River in the southwest corner of Lewis Township.

Mounds in the fair grounds at Ripley.

Mound in the lower edge of Aberdeen.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

Earthworks and mounds on entries 398, and 1316, in Eagle Township.

Short descriptions and plan by J. P. MacLean, Sm. Rep., 1885, Pt. 1, pp. 894–897.

Gridiron Mound between Vera Cruz and Wallsburg (nearer the former). A similar work is located between Winchester (Adams County) and South Fincastle (Brown County).

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

Butler County.

The Henry Schwarm Mound, 1½ miles northwest of the village of Reiley.

Explored by J. P. Rogan. Described and figured in Report. Appears to be the one on Section 17, Reiley Township, mentioned by J. P. MacLean, Mound Builders, p. 202.

Two mounds on Section 24, Reiley Township, 1 mile northeast of Bunker Hill.

J. P. MacLean, Mound Builders, pp. 201, 202.

Mound on land of William M. Cochran. Opened by J. P. Rogan.

Described in Report.

Four mounds on Section 8, Reiley Township.

Noticed by J. P. MacLean, Mound Builders, p. 202. One of these has been explored. Described in Report.

Two inclosures and one mound on the land of James Davis, Section 22.

Reported by J. P. Rogan.

Mound on the land of Paul Wonder, Section 21, Reiley Township.

Mound on the Enyart farm, Section 16; one in the northeast corner of Section 26; one in Section 5, on the land of J. B. Millikin; two on the farm of Samuel King, Section 6; one on the farm of J. D. Smith, Section 19, all in Reiley Township.

J. P. MacLean, Mound Builders, pp. 199–202.

Square inclosure and mounds on east side of the Big Miami, about 4 miles below Hamilton, on Section 10, in the southwest part of Fairfield Township.

Described and figured, Anc. Mon., p. 85, Pl. 30, No. 1, also by J. P. MacLean, Mound Builders, p. 180, Fig. 51, who says there is an aboriginal cemetery near by. Described in Antiq. of Ohio, by H. A. Shepherd, p. 60.

Two mounds on Section 9, near the preceding.

Mentioned by J. P. MacLean, Mound Builders, p. 181. Described and figured in Report.

Ancient fortification on the east bank of the Big Miami, about 6 miles above Hamilton, on Section 16, in the northeast corner of Fairfield Township.

Described and figured, Anc. Mon., pp. 21, 22, Pl. 8, No. 1; also by MacLean, Mound Builders, pp. 181–183, Fig. 52.

Ancient fortification in Section 8, Fairfield Township.

Brief description and figure, Anc. Mon., pp. 22, 23, Pl. 8, No. 2; also by J. P. MacLean, Mound Builders, pp. 177, 178, Fig. 49.

An inclosure on Section 15, Fairfield Township, not far from the preceding.

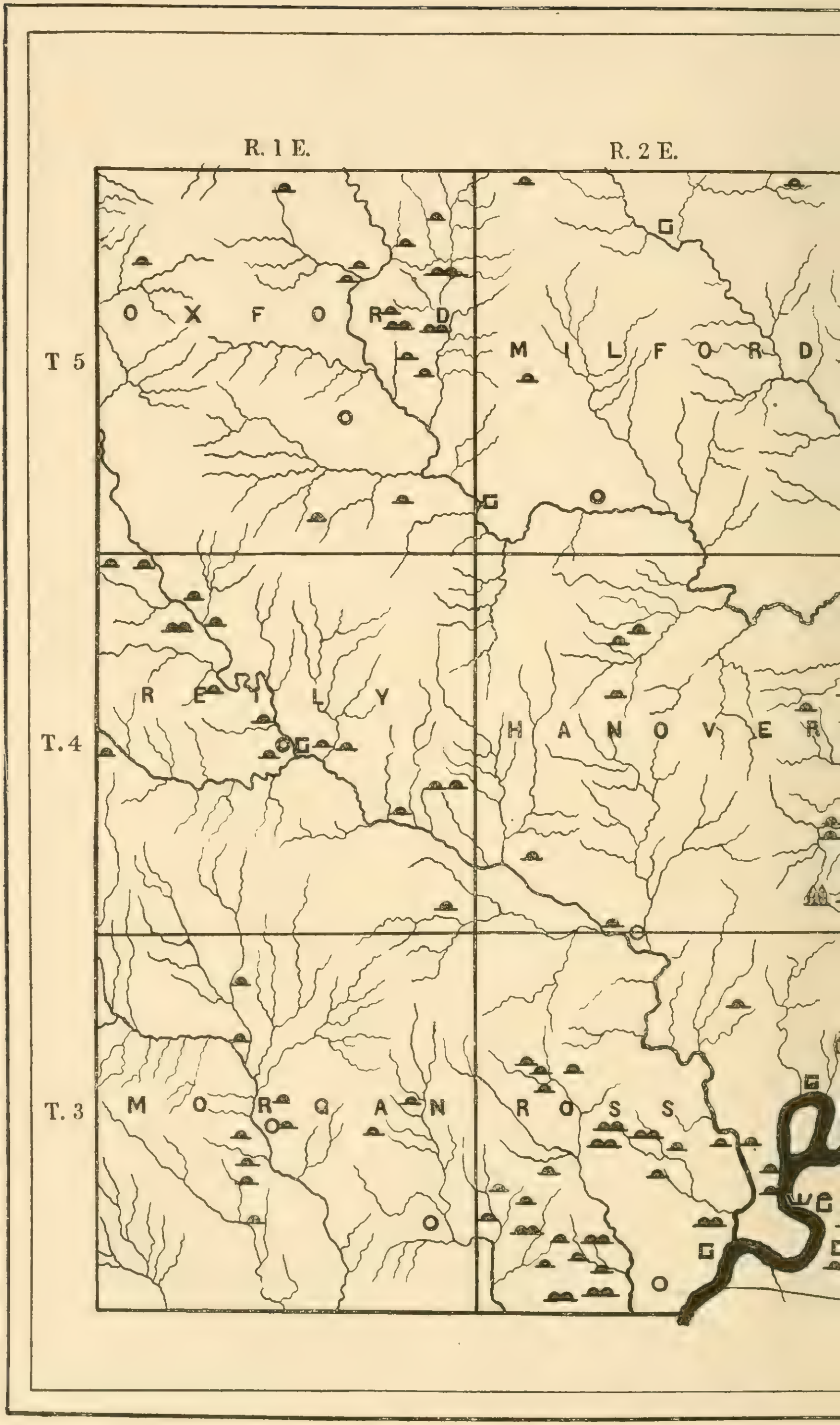
Brief notice and description, J. P. MacLean, Mound Builders, p. 178, Fig. 50.

Mound on the farm of Mrs. A. McComick, Section 4, Fairfield Township.

Described in Report.

Mounds in Liberty Township (only ancient works in this township) are mentioned by J. P. MacLean as follows: In Section 20, on the farm of S. Rose, one; and on the farm of D. B. Williamson, one. In Section 26, on the farms of Stephen Clawson and C. Bandle, three. One on Section 15, and another on Section 34.

Mound Builders, p. 176.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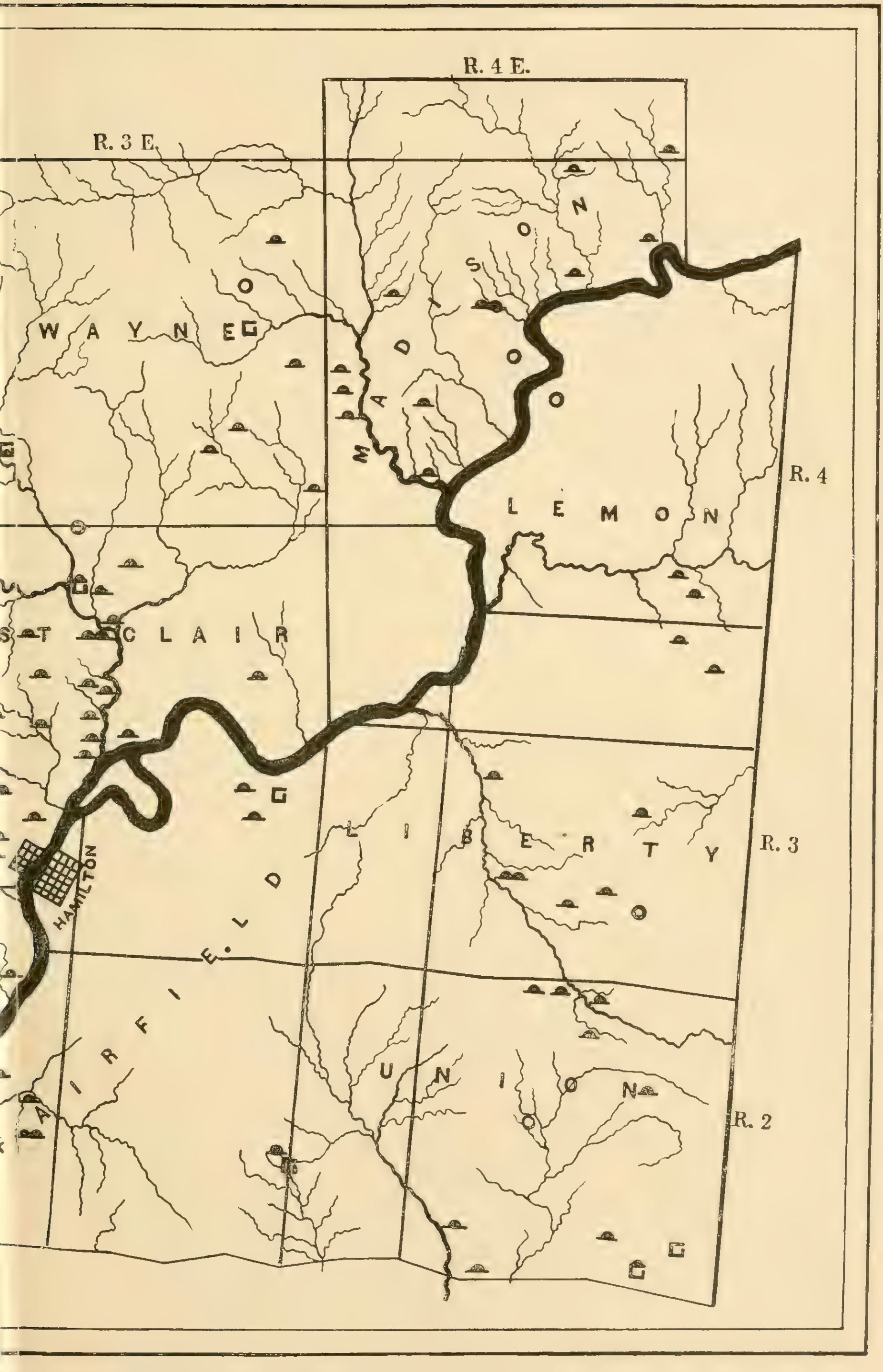
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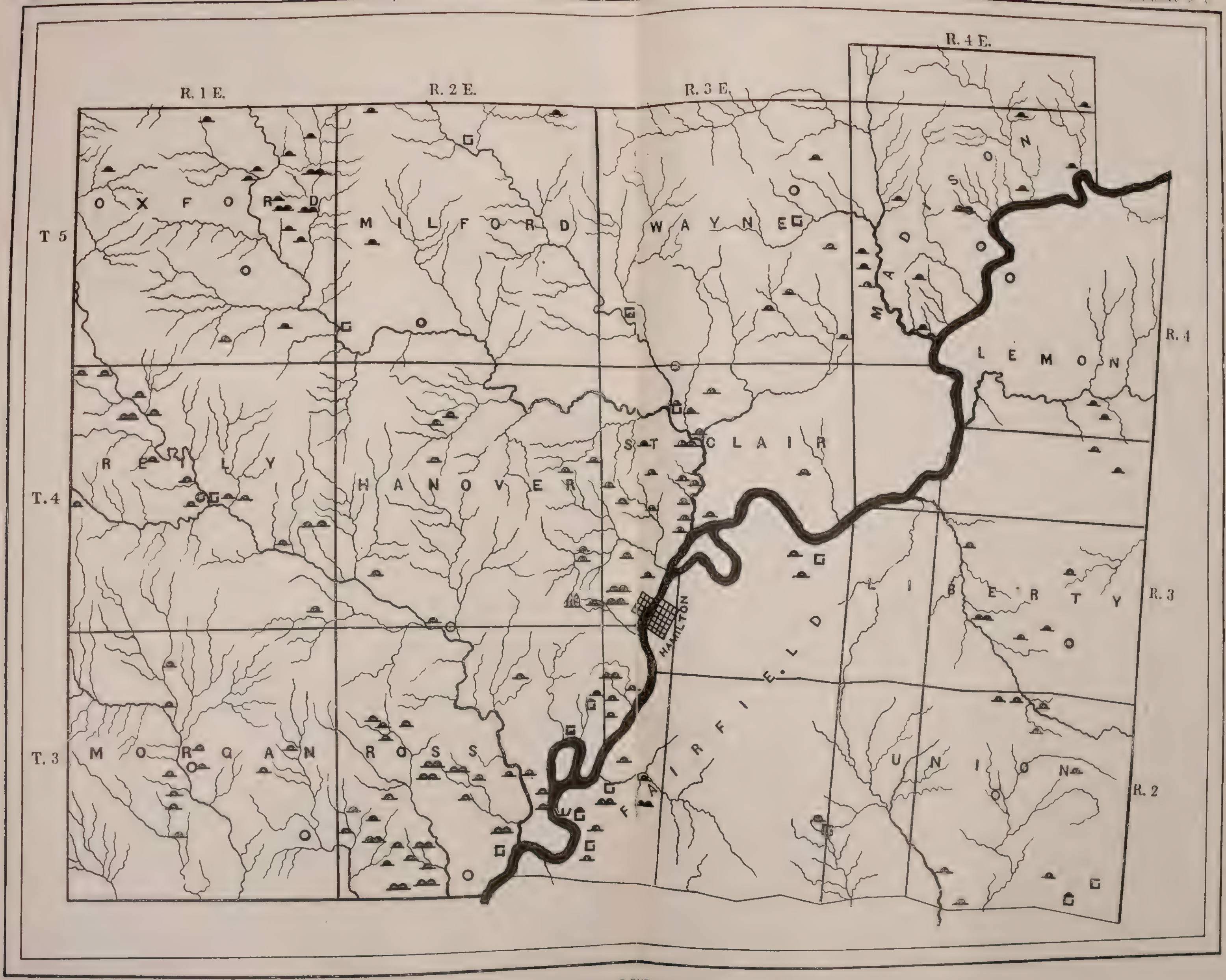
BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO.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OXFORD
MILFORD
WAYNE
MADISON
LEMON
REILY
HANOVER
ST CLAIR
HAMILTON
FAIRFIELD
LIBERTY
MORGAN
ROSS
UNION

ARCHEOLOGIC MAP OF BUTLER COUNTY, OHIO.

Group of small works (square and oval inclosure and mound) on Section 14, Union Township.

Described and figured, Anc. Mon., pp. 91, 92, Pl. 32, No. 1. More complete description by MacLean, Mound Builders, pp. 171, 172, Fig. 46.

On the adjoining Section 8, same township as above, is a small circular inclosure.

Described and figured by MacLean, Mound Builders, pp. 172, 173, Figs. 47 and 48.

Inclosure with double wall, mounds and ditch on the west bank of the Big Miami, 4 miles southwest of Hamilton, on Section 13, in Ross Township.

Described and figured, Anc. Mon., pp. 30, 31, Pl. 11, No. 3; also by J. P. MacLean, Mound Builders, pp. 188-190, Fig. 54. The included mound explored, described, and figured by J. P. MacLean, Sm. Rep., 1883, pp. 848, 849.

J. P. MacLean reports the following mounds in Ross Township: Nine on Section 32; three on Section 33; five on Section 30; three on Section 29; three on Section 17; one on Section 18 (west side of township); one on Section 20; six on Section 21; one on Section 28; three on Section 22; three on Section 27; one on Section 26; two on Section 23, and one on Section 11. He also notes on his map five in Section 7 and one in Section 18, in northeastern part of the township.

Mound Builders, pp. 191–197.

Mounds are reported in Morgan Township as follows: One on the farm of Thomas Griffith, Section 28; four on Section 21; one on Section 4, and another on Section 9.

J. P. MacLean, Mound Builders, pp. 197, 198.

Mounds are indicated on map by J. P. MacLean as follows: One on Section 16; one on Section 23, and one on Section 14.

Mound Builders, pp. 197, 198.

Ancient work (inclosure) on Four Mile Creek, NW. ¼, Sec. 31, Milford Township.

Described and figured, Anc. Mon., pp. 29, 30, Pl. 11, No. 2, and also by MacLean, Mound Builders, pp. 204, 205, Fig. 58. R. W. McFarland, in Ohio Arch. Hist. Quar., vol. 1 (1887–1888), pp. 265-271.

Fourteen mounds situated in Oxford Township as follows: Four on section 14; three on Section 11; one on Section 4; one on Section 34; one on Section 7, and one on Section 24.

J. P. MacLean, Mound Builders, pp. 203–207, and map of Butler County.

Mounds are reported in Union Township as follows: One on the farm of Sylvester McLean, Section 17; one on Section 30, and one on the farm of Joseph Allen, Section 32.

J. P. MacLean, Mound Builders, p. 175, and map of Butler County.

"Fortified Hill," on the west side of the Big Miami, 3 miles below Hamilton, in SE. ¼ Sec. 12, Ross Township.

Described and figured, Anc. Mon. pp. 16–18, Pl. 6. J. P. MacLean, Mound Builders, pp. 184–187, Fig. 53. Brief notice and figure by MacLean, Sm. Rep., 1883, pp. 844–851. Mound adjoining explored by J. P. MacLean and J. P. Rogan. Described and figured in Report; also described in Antiq. Ohio, by H. A. Shepherd, p. 30.

Andrews Mound, 3 miles below Hamilton.

Mentioned in Antiq. of Ohio (1887), by H. A. Shepherd, p. 86.

Large circular inclosure on the west side of the Big Miami, about 7 miles below Hamilton, on Sections 27 and 34, Ross Township.

Described and figured, Anc. Mon., pp. 85, 86, Pl. 30, No. 2; also by MacLean, Mound Builders, pp. 190, 191, Fig. 55.

Group of six mounds on Section 21, Ross Township.

Mentioned and figured, Anc. Mon., p. 170, Fig. 57, No. 1; more fully described and figured by MacLean, Mound Builders, pp. 194, 195, Fig. 56, and Sm. Rep., 1883, pp. 846–848.

Inclosure, ditch and mound on Seven Mile Creek, near Somerville, Milford Township, on Sections 3 and 10.

Described and figured by MacLean, Mound Builders, pp. 207–209, Fig. 59. Brief notice and figure, Anc. Mon., p. 90, Pl. 31, No. 2.

Mounds are reported in Milford Township as follows: One on the farm of W. J. Smith, Section 1; one on the farm of Abraham White, Section 6, and one on the farm of Thomas Coulter, Section 19.

Mounds are found in Hanover Township as follows: One on the farm of Andrew Lewis, Section 30; one on the farm of James Beatty, Section 33; one on the farm of J. Schaffer, Section 36; two on the farm of J. Delaplane, Section 25; one on the farm of J. W. Fye, Section 9; one on the farm of E. L. Woodruff, Section 16, and one on the farm of R. Works, Section 13.

J. P. MacLean, Mound Builders, pp. 210–211.

Ancient work (inclosure) on the bank of Seven Mile Creek, on Sections 4, 5, 8, and 9, in St. Clair Township, about 4 miles north of Hamilton.

Described and figured, Anc. Mon., p. 29, Pl. 11, No. 1. Also by J. P. MacLean, Mound Builders, pp. 212, 213, Fig. 60. The accompanying mound explored. Described and figured in Report. Antiq. of Ohio, by H. A. Shepherd, pp. 32, 33.

Mound 1 mile south of Poast Town station, and 2 miles north of Middletown, in which were found rolls of cloth and other relics.

John S. Earhart, Sm. Rep., 1880, pp. 443, 444.

The following mounds are found in St. Clair Township: One, the largest in the township, on Section 18; one on Section 19; two on Section 16; one on each of the Sections 4, 8, 14, 17, 20, 29, and 30; four on Section 9, three of them on the west and one on the east side of the creek; five on Section 7; four on Section 21, and four on Section 31.

J. P. MacLean, Mound Builders, pp. 213–217, and map. Those on sections 8 and 9 described and figured in Report.

Four mounds in Lemon Township—two on Section 13, one on Section 12, and one on Section 18.

J. P. MacLean, Mound Builders, pp. 226, 227, and map.

Mounds occur in Madison Township as follows: Two on Section 19, one of which is the great mound of Butler County; one mound on each of the Sections 36, 12, 11, 17, 29, 30, 2, and 32, and two on Section 16.

J. P. MacLean, Mound Builders, pp. 221–226, and map.

Circular inclosure and circle of mounds on Section 14, described and figured; one mound on Section 12; one on Section 24; two on Section 26, and a pyramidal mound or platform on Section 36. All in Wayne Township.

J. P. MacLean, Mound Builders, pp. 218–223.

Inclosure with oblong mound inside on the bank of Nine Mile Creek, on Section 30, Wayne Township.

Described and figured by J. P. MacLean, Mound Builders, pp. 217, 218. Fig. 61. Briefly noticed and figured in Anc. Mon., p. 90, Pl. 31, No. 3.

Ancient earthworks (now obliterated) which were located partly in Fairfield and partly in Union Township, Section 15 of the former and Section 9 of the latter. From survey of James McBride.

J. P. MacLean, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 600–603.

General description of the mounds of the county, with special notices of the group on Section 21, Ross Township; figured, one opened (same group figured in Anc. Mon., p. 170).

Brief description of the group on the Miami, described in Anc. Mon., p. 30, Pl. 11, Fig. 3.

Champaign County.

Roberts mound on Buck Creek. Explored.

Described by Thomas F. Moses. Proc. Cent. Ohio Sci. Assoc., vol. 1, pp. 32–36. Illustrated.

The Baldwin mound, on a hill lying between the north and east forks of Buck Creek, 8 miles southeast of Urbana, on the farm of Judge Samuel Baldwin.

Described and illustrated by Prof. Thos. F. Moses, Proc. Cent. Ohio Sci. Assoc., vol. 1, pp. 36–41. Described in Antiq. of Ohio by Henry A. Shepherd, p. 75.

Deposit of bones in the northeast corner of this county, on the east side of Buck Creek Valley.

Small mound a few rods from the preceding.

Deposit of skeletons at Catawba Station on the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railroad.

Mound on the farm of the late Judge Dallas, 4 miles below Urbana. Explored.

Mound on the ridge northeast of the Baldwin mound on the farm of Mr. Wilson. Excavated.

Described by Prof. T. F. Moses, Proc. Cent. Ohio Sci. Assoc., vol. 1, pp. 42-45.

Clarke County.

Mound containing a cache of flint implements. No definite locality given.

Large mound at Enon.

Mentioned in Proc. Cent. Ohio Sci. Assoc., vol. 1 (1878), pp. 30, 43, and 56.

Ancient remains, consisting of lines of embankment and mounds, at Haddox Hill.

Described and figured by Prof. J. E. Warren, Proc. Cent. Ohio Sci. Assoc., vol. 1, pp. 53–56. Mentioned also by Prof. T. F. Moses, Proc. Cent. Ohio Sci. Assoc., vol. 1, p. 30.

Ancient burial ground in Columbia, on the line of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railroad, near Lagonda River. Skeletons in a sitting posture.

Described by S. D. Peet, Proc. Dav. Acad. Sci., vol. 2, pp. 138–140. Notice in Jour. Anthrop. Inst. Gr. Britain, vol. 8 (1878–'79).

Mound on the Tobey farm about 4 miles east of Springfield, on a ridge midway between Buck and Beaver Creeks. Explored.

Described by Prof. Thos. F. Moses, Proc. Central Ohio Sci. Assoc., vol. 1, pp. 42, 43.

Circular and oblong inclosures on Section 29, Harmony Township. A circular estufa near the works.

Short description and plan by J. P. MacLean, Sm. Rep. 1885, Pt. 1, pp. 899, 900.

Clermont County.

Ancient works, 1 mile east of Milford, known as the "Milford works."

Mentioned and figured in Hugh Williamson's Obs. on Climate (1811), p. 197, Fig. 3. Mentioned in the Western Gazette or Emigrant's Directory (1817), p. 293. Anc. Mon., pp. 94, 95, Pl. 34, No. 1. Drake's Indians, N. A. (15th ed.), p. 58. Brief notice with reference to present condition, 17th Rep. Peab. Mus., p. 350.

Singular earthwork, consisting of numerous lines and curves, about 20 miles above Milford on the east fork of Little Miami.

Mentioned and figured in the Appendix to Hugh Williamson's Obs. on Climate, etc. (1811), p. 195, Fig. 1. Anc. Mon., p. 95, Pl. 34, B. No. 2. Surveyed by Gen. Lytle, and plan and description given in Worden's Appendix to Dupaix's Antiq. Mex., vol. 2, p. 25.

Small rectangular earthwork on the east fork of Little Miami, about 4 miles above the Milford work.

Mentioned in Anc. Mon., p. 95. Survey was made by Gen. Lytle and published in Worden's Appendix to Dupaix's Antiq. Mex., vol. 2, p. 26.

Clinton County.

Mound near Wilmington.

Mentioned in Amer. Antiq., vol. 1 (1879), pp. 262, 263.

Columbiana County.

Pictographs in the Ohio River bed-rock above Smith's Ferry. Can be seen only at a very low stage of water.

Reported by M. C. Read.

Coshocton County.

Ancient burying ground a short distance below (south of) Coshocton.

Described in Amer. Jour. Sci. and Art, vol. 31, 1st ser. (1837), p. 69. Howe's Hist. Coll. Ohio (1847), pp. 115, 116. Bodies, which were small, seem to have been inclosed in wooden coffins.

Mound on the farm of John McFadden, at the mouth of Mohawk Creek.

Stone heap on the top of the hill southeast of Mohawk Valley, 3 miles below Walhonding.

Mound a mile up the river from Rochester.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

Mounds on W. P. Metham's farm, 2 miles west of Warsaw.

Deposits of chalcedony, basanite, etc., on land of Col. Pren Metham, R. B. Whittaker, and Mr. Criss, in the south central part of Jefferson Township.

There was a mound of stone 5 feet long on a high point on Col. Metham's land containing a box grave containing a skeleton and specimens.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

Mounds and burial cave on Darling's farm, near Rochester, in the northwestern part of the county.

A wall of stone, crescent shape, 100 yards long and 3 feet high, crossing the neck of a point of land on Robert Darling's farm, across the river from last.

Mounds 2 miles west of West Carlisle, on Arch. Crawford's farm.

Mounds on Borrow's farm, 1½ miles from Warsaw.

Mounds and burial cave on farm of John Exline, 4½ miles northwest of Warsaw.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

A mound on the left (east) bank of the Muskingum, about 3 miles below Coshocton.

Flint Ridge, on the north bank of the Mohican River, between Walhonding and Warsaw. Numerous pits show that it was much worked. There is a thick layer of dark flint overlooking a stratum of chalcedony; the latter seems to have been the kind sought.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

An inclosure on George Ringwald's farm, a half mile southeast of New Castle.

A village site on the Kent farm, a mile or two from Walhonding, up Spoon River.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

Cuyahoga County.

Ancient works at Newburgh (walls and ditches).

Described and figured by Col. Whittlesey, Tract 5, West. Res. Hist. Soc. (1871), pp. 10, 11, Pls. 2 and 8. Noticed and Col. Whittlesey's figure copied by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 5 (1883), p. 236. See also Anc. Mon., p. 40.

Ancient work 3 miles southeast of Cleveland.

Briefly described from Col. Whittlesey's notes, Anc. Mon., pp. 38, 39. Probably the same as the preceding.

Ancient works at Independence (walls, ditches, and inclosure).

Described and figured by Col. Whittlesey, Tract 5, West. Res. Hist. Soc. (1871), pp. 11, 12, Pls. 2 and 3. (?) Anc. Mon., p. 40.

Mound formerly existed at the corner of Euclid and Erie streets, Cleveland.

Mentioned by Col. Whittlesey and articles obtained therefrom figured. Tract 5, West. Res. Hist. Soc. (1871), p. 39. He also mentions, on same page, a mound that formerly existed on the homestead of A. Freese, Sawtelle avenue. A sphere of iron ore, four copper beads or rings, and a stone whistle were obtained from this mound.

Mound near Chagrin Falls. Explored.

Described in Am. Antiq., vol. 1 (1878), pp. 55, 56.

Darke County.

A small mound formerly stood 2 miles west of New Madison, from which portions of human skeletons and a number of beads with some shell spoons were taken.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

Delaware County.

Ancient works are found in three places in this county; the most noted in Lower Liberty, about 11 miles below Delaware, on the east bank of Olentangy (or Whetstone). Localities of Indian villages.

Brief mention Howe's Hist. Coll., Ohio, (1847) p. 573.

Erie County.

Mound in northeast part of Kelly's Island.

Explored, described, and figured by Col. Charles Whittlesey. Tract 41, West. Res. Hist. Soc., pp. 35, 36.

A mound on the southernmost point of Kelly's or Cunningham's Island.

A mound on the western point of Kelly's Island.

A mound about one-quarter of a mile southwest of the northwest corner of Kelly's Island.

Two mounds about three-quarters of a mile a little west of north of the first mentioned.

Mere mention and figure by Schoolcraft Hist. Ind. Tribes, vol. 2, p. 85, Pl. 34.

Two inclosures on the southern shore of Cunningham's or Kelly's Island.

A petroglyph on the northern shore of Kelly's Island.

A petroglyph on the southern shore of Kelly's Island.

Mere mention of the inclosures and plans of them by Schoolcraft, vol. 2 (1847), pp. 85–87, Pls. 34, 35, and 36, and of the petroglyphs, p. 85, Pl. 34.

Fairfield County.

Two circles at Rock Mill, about 7 miles north of Lancaster, on a hill a short distance from Hockhocking River. Other mounds and works in the same section.

Briefly noticed by Prof. E. B. Andrews, 10th Rept. Peab. Mus., vol. 2, pp. 51–53. Described and figured in Anc. Mon., p. 100, Pl. 36, No. 3.

Franklin County.

A mound formerly stood on the south line of Columbus (city). Opened.

Brief description, Coll. Hist. Miscel. and Monthly Journ., vol. 2 (1823), pp. 47, 48.

Embankment with corresponding exterior ditch, 4½ miles north of Worthington, on the left bank of Olentangy River.

Brief notice and figure. Anc. Mon., p. 36, Pl. 14, No. 2.

Square inclosure, circle, and mounds near the Olentangy River, 1 mile west of the town of Worthington.

Described and figured in Ancient Mon., p. 84, Pl. 29, No. 3. Caleb Atwater notices mound probably of the same group. Trans. Am. Antiq. Soc., vol. 1 (1820), p. 176.

Mound in Scioto River bottom, 3 miles west of Columbus.

Mound 20 feet high, half a mile west of Scioto Station and about a mile from the above mentioned.

Three small mounds on bluff of Olentangy River, 4 miles north of Columbus. Evidences of a village or camping place there.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

Inclosures and mounds a mile north of Dublin.

Described and figured in Report.

Mr. Prosper M. Wetmore locates earthworks in this county as follows:

Hamilton Township (Congress land), three mounds on land of Mr. Cloud, T. 4, R. 22, Sec. 4, SE. part.

One mound in T. 4, R. 22, Sec. 3, NW. part.

Two small mounds in T. 4, R. 22, Sec. 35, NW. part, on land of Thomas M. Clark.

Mound on land of W. T. Spangler, T. 4, R. 22, center of Section 28.

Mound on land of E. J. Young, T. 3, R. 22, Sec. 1, NW. part.

Ancient fort on farm of H. E. Jones, T. 4, R. 22, Sec. 23, NW. part.

Mound on farm of Robert Simpson, T. 4, R. 22, Sec. 15, SE. part.

Two mounds on farm of A. O'Hara, T. 4, R. 22, Sec. 16, NE. part.

Mound on farm of W. N. Fisher, T. 4, R. 22, Sec. 9, SE. part.

Mound on land of C. Lahman, T. 4, R. 22, Sec. 10, NW. part.

Fort on land of the Fisher heirs, T. 4, R. 22, Sec. 9, NW. part.

Mound on Baker's Hill.

Fort on land of M. Fisher, T. 4, R. 22, Sec. 10, SE. part.

Two mounds on land of John Shoof, T. 4, R. 22, Sec. 16, SW. part.

Mound on land of heirs of M. Cloud, T. 4, R. 22, Sec. 3, NW. part.

Three mounds on same land, T. 4, R. 22, Sec. 4, SE. part.

Franklin Township (Congress lands). Mound on farm of J. R. Anderson, T. 1, R. 23, Sec. 12.

Mound on farm of S. W. Shurm, on west side of the Scioto, about 5 miles northwest of Columbus.

Mound in T. 1, R. 23, Sec. 12, near one first mentioned.

Mounds in Virginia military lands, survey No. 424.

Two mounds in Virginia military lands, survey No. 469, on land of James Corry.

Montgomery Township (Refugee lands). Mound on land of Peter Ambos, T. 5, R. 22, Sec. 29.

Mound on farm of O. Harris, T. 5, R. 22, Sec. 26, SW. part.

Mound on farm of George McAlta, T. 5, R. 22, center of Section 16.

Clinton Township (United States military lands). Mounds and earthworks on land of H. C. Cooke, T. 1, R. 18, Sec. 2, NE. part.

Cache on the Wetmore farm, T. 1, R. 18, Sec. 2, NW. part.

Sharon Township (United States military lands). Mound on farm of J. Kinney, T. 2, R. 18, Sec. 3, SW. part.

Mound on farm of A. Coe, T. 2, R. 18, Sec. 3, SW. part.

Also a small mound 1 mile north.

Mound on land of W. R. Samuel, T. 2, R. 18, Sec. 1, NE.

Mounds and earthworks on Vining land, T. 2, R. 18, Sec. 2, W., center.

Mound in T. 2, R. 18, Sec. 3, SW.; also two in Sec. 2, W., center.

Madison Township (Congress lands). Mound on land of J. E. Stevenson, T. 15, R. 20, Sec. 18, E. part.

Mound on farm of J. Lawrence, T. 15, R. 20, Sec. 7, SE. part.

Mound on farm of W. K. Algire, T. 15, R. 20, Sec. 7, NE. part.

Mound on farm of G. L. Smith, south side of Little Walnut Creek, 1 mile southeast of Groveport.

Mound on W. T. Decker's land, T. 10, R. 21, Sec. 27, SW. part.

Truro Township (Refugee lands). Mound on farm of W. Cornell, T. 5, R. 21, Sec. 14, NE. part.

Mifflin township (United States military lands). Fort on R. Jackson's land, T. 1, R. 17, Sec. 2, NW. part.

Mound on land of Albert Buttles's heirs, T. 1, R. 17, Sec. 3, SW. part.

Jefferson Township (United States military lands). Very large mound with small one on the summit, on land of F. Shull, T. 1, R. 16, Sec. 2, N., center.

Large mound on land of Ambo Mann, T. 1, R. 16, Sec. 1, NW. part.

Mound on D. Headly's farm, T. 1, R. 16, Sec. 1 NW.

Mound on farm of E. Dyer, T. 1, R. 16, Sec. 2, S., on line.

Plain Township (United States military lands). Mound on farm of E. Headly, T. 2, R. 16, Sec. 4, SW. part.

Very large irregular mound on same land, T. 2, R. 16, Sec. 4, SW. part.

Mound on land of Paul Faber, T. 2, R. 16, Sec. 4, SW.

Blendon Township (United States military lands). Mound on land of M. C. Howard, T. 2, R. 17, Sec. 1, N., center.

Mound on farm of M. T. Dickey, T. 2, R. 17, Sec. 1, SE.

Brown Township (Virginia military lands). Mound on farm of Henry Francis, Survey No. 882.

Mounds and earthworks on farm of Clay Alder, survey No. 882.

Perry Township (United States military lands). Mound on land of T. Legg, T. 1, R. 19, no section.

Earthworks and mounds (called lot 17), on land of J. Ferris, T. 2, R. 19, no section.

Prairie Township (Virginia military lands). Mound on land of S. W. Shrums, survey No. 530.

Small mound on survey No. 469.

All reported by Mr. Wetmore.

Mound, about 123 feet east and west diameter, and between 18 and 20 feet high. It has the form of a truncated cone, its upper surface being 48 feet in diameter. Hole, 8 feet deep at present, was dug in the center 35 years ago. It is about 2½ miles northwest of Columbus, on Dublin turnpike, and about 300 feet from the north bank of the Scioto River.

Another mound, of almost similar description, lies 3 miles to the west on the other bank of the river.

Reported by Henry L. Reynolds.

Geauga County.

Cemetery in the extreme southeast part of the county, 2 miles southeast of the village of Parkman. Graves lined with stone.

Described by S. N. Luther, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 593. The stone mound and stone graves described by C. C. Baldwin, Tract 5, West. Res. Hist. Soc., 1882, pp. 160–165, are probably the same as those mentioned by Mr. Luther.

Greene County.

Circular depression on a promontory known as "Mitman's Hill."

Brief description by Prof. J. E. Warren, Proc. Cent. Ohio Sci. Assoc., vol. 1, p. 56.

Mound 4 miles north of Xenia, at Tawana Springs.

Mound in Miami Township.

Mound at Cedarville, in Cedarville Township.

Reported by F. C. Hill, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 438. Gerard Fowke also reports large mound near Cedarville, probably same as the last above mentioned.

Fortification on Massie's Creek, 7 miles east of Xenia, consisting of walls of mingled earth and stone; also stone mounds.

Described and figured, Anc. Mon., pp. 33, 34, Pl. 12, No. 3. Oblong inclosure, semicircles, and mound, half a mile below the preceding. Brief notice and figure, Anc. Mon., p. 95, Pl. 34, No. 3.

Polygonal inclosure on the right bank of the Little Miami, Sec. 24, T. 4, R. 8.

Anc. Mon., pp. 95, 96, Pl. 34, No. 4.

Mounds reported in Jasper Township; no definite location given.

Reported by D. E. Spaler.

Guernsey County.

Mound 53 feet high (elliptical), 10 miles south of Cambridge, 1 mile from Point Pleasant.

Reported by W. Howell.

Hamilton County.

Mounds, graves, and earthworks at Cincinnati.

Trans. Amer. Phil. Soc., vol. 4 (1799), pp. 177–180, and vol. 5 (1802), p. 74. Daniel Drake, Pictures of Cin. (1815), pp. 200–204, etc. West. Gazetteer or Emigrants Directory (1817), pp. 281–283. Caleb Atwater, Trans. Am. Antiq. Soc., vol. 1 (1820), pp. 159, 160. Drake's Inds. N. A. (Fifteenth ed., 1860), p. 56. H. H. Hill, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 438. Described by H. A. Shepherd, Antiq. of Ohio, p. 46.

Ancient cemetery near Madisonville.

Mentioned in Am. Nat. (1881), vol. 15, pp. 72, 73. A lengthy and illustrated description, by F. W. Langdon, in the Jour. Cin. Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 3, pp. 40–68, 128–139, and 203–220. Partial notices also in Fifteenth Rep. Peab. Mus., pp. 63–67 and 77; and Sixteenth Rep., pp. 165–167, 196–199. Brief notice from C. L. Metz, Sm. Rep., 1880, p. 445. Nadaillac, Mat. pour l'Hist. de l'Homme, vol. 19 (1884), p. 437.

Inclosure, ditches, and mounds, etc., on the lands of Michael Turner and others, in Anderson Township.

Sixteenth Rep. Peab. Mus. (1884), vol. 3, pp. 170–175 and 339–341; Eighteenth and Nineteenth Rep. Peab. Mus. vol. 3 (1886), pp. 449–466. F. W. Putnam, Boston, (Mass.) Herald, December 11, 1886. One described by Henry A. Shepherd, Antiq. of Ohio, p. 80.

Fortified hill at the mouth of the Great Miami. Mound at the same place.

Described and figured, W. H. Harrison, Trans. Hist. Soc. Ohio, vol. 1, pp. 225–227. Brief notice and figure (copy from preceding), Anc. Mon., pp. 25, 26, Pl. 9, No. 2. Notice in Drake's Ind. N. A. (Fifteenth ed., 1860), p. 58. Shepherd, Antiq. State of Ohio, pp. 33, 34.

Large inclosure with outside ditch on the right bank of the Great Miami near the village of Colerain.

Described and figured, Anc. Mon., pp. 35, 36, Pl. 13, No. 2 (see also C, Pl. 3). Possibly one of the works alluded to by Hugh Williamson, Obs. on Climate of America (1811), appendix D, pp. 189, 190.

Work in Colerain near Great Miami River.

Described by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 8 (1886), p. 209, Fig. 5.

Square inclosure and parallel lines on the opposite side of the Little Miami from the Milford works (Clermont County).

Brief description and figure, Anc. Mon., p. 95, Pl. 34, No. 2. Also in Hugh Williamson's work on the Climate of N. A., appendix D, p. 197. Mentioned in Drake's Inds. N. A. (Fifteenth ed., 1860), p. 58.

Two circular inclosures in Sycamore Township.

Reported by J. P. McLean, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 683.

Gould mound in Sycamore Township, 2 miles southeast of Reading.

Described in Antiq. State of Ohio, by H. A. Shepherd, p. 85. (Description quoted from Dr. C. L. Metz.)

Interesting remains at Deerfield.

A fortification near the mouth of Hale's Creek.

Drake's Inds. N. A. (Fifteenth ed., 1860), p. 58.

Terraces on the hills at Red Bank, near Pendleton.

Mentioned by Thomas J. Brown in Am. Antiq., vol. 10 (1888), p. 167.

Hancock County.

Caves 2 miles north of Vanlue post-office, in which human skeletons, ornaments of stone, pottery, etc., were found.

Mentioned by J. R. Nissley in Am. Antiq., vol. 10 (1888), p. 44.

Hardin County.

Mounds on the land of R. Robinson, at Kenton.

Reported by Dr. Edward Palmer.

Mound "near the Bellefontaine and Indiana Railway, between Mount Victory and Ridgeway."

Thoroughly explored and described by John S. B. Matson, Ohio Cent. Rep., pp. 126–134. Illustrations. Original in Tract 11, West. Res. Hist. Soc. (1872), pp. 9, 16.

Highland County.

Square inclosure, with nine banks or long parapets united at one end in the form of a gridiron, on the head branches of the East Fork of the Little Miami River.

Briefly described in Western Gazetteer, p. 299 (probably a myth).

Fortified hill known as "Fort Hill," with interior ditch and walls of stone.

Described and figured by Prof. Locke, Geol. Rep. Ohio (1838), pp. 267-269, Fig. 15. Noticed in Seventh Rep. Peab. Mus., p. 349. Also in Antiq. State of Ohio, pp. 26-28, and by H. W. Overman in Ohio Arch. Hist. Quarterly, vol. 1 (1887), pp. 260-264.

Mounds in the vicinity of Hillsborough.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

Earthworks on entry 281, Concord Township.

Short description and plan by J. P. MacLean, Sm. Rep., 1885, pp. 897, 898.

Hocking County.

Ancient works on the Davis place SW. ¼, Sec. 8, T. 11, R. 19, in Salt Creek Township.

Explored by J. D. Middleton; described and figured in Report.

"Ash Cave," on a branch of Salt Creek about 4 miles east of South Bloomingville. This cave received its name from a very thick deposit of ashes, in which have been found all the ordinary refuse of an Indian camping place.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

The "Wright Mound," in Green Township, 3½ miles southeast of Logan.

Described in Antiq. of Ohio, by Henry A. Shepherd, p. 77.

Holmes County.

Mounds in Washington Township, on lands of J. L. and Cyrus Quick. Examined.

Described and figured by H. B. Case, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 596, 597.

Cache of leaf-shaped flint implements found in a pond on the farm of Daniel Kick, in Washington Township, about half a mile north of the Lake Fork of the Mohican River.

Described by H. B. Case, Sm. Rep., 1877, p. 267. Noticed by him in Sm. Rep. 1881, p. 597.

Mounds southeast of Odell's Lake. Examined by Dr. Boden.

Mound on the summit of Dow's Hill, 1 mile northeast of Loudonville. Explored.

Mentioned by H. B. Case, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 597.

Mounds near Killbuck, on farm of S. R. Williams.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

Huron County.

Ancient works (circular and irregular inclosures, mounds, and ditches) near Norwalk.

Described and figured from Whittlesey's surveys and notes, Anc. Mon., pp. 37-38. Pl. 15, No. 1.

Jackson County.

Mound at Charlestown. Examined.

Foster's Preh. Rac., p. 223.

Flint diggings near Petrea.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

Mound on the farm of Mr. Ed. Poor, in the edge of Lick Township, near Berlin, on the second bottom of a small tributary of Dixon's Run.

Explored and described by Dr. John E. Sylvester. Am. Antiq., vol. 1 (1878), pp. 73-75.

Knox County.

The "Hawn Mound," on the farm of Col. William H. Hawn, Sec. 4, T. 7, R. 11, Howard Township.

Mound on the farm of Jacob Staats, Sec. 1, T. 6, R. 10, Butler Township.

Mound on the land of Mr. Hammond, Sec. 3, T. 6, R. 10, Butler Township.

Cemetery mound in Mount Vernon cemetery.

Mound on the farm of Mr. W. Shipley, in Howard Township.

Described and figured in Report.

The following works are mentioned by N. N. Hill, Hist. Knox County, (1881):

Mound one-fourth mile south of Fredericktown, and formerly one inclosure, p. 171.

Mound on the Ellis Willet place and one on the Davis farm, in Berlin Township, p. 422.

Stone wall in Butler Township, p. 432.

Mounds in Clay Township, p. 437.

Inclosure on the farm of Mrs. Kerr, in Jackson Township; one or two mounds in the same township, p. 488.

Inclosure and mounds near Greersville, Jefferson Township, p. 494.

Mound 1 mile east of Mount Liberty, near by vestiges of an inclosure, p. 497.

Several mounds in Morgan Township, p. 534.

Mounds, ditch, and embankment half a mile east of Fredericktown, on the bank of Owl Creek. A circular ditch and embankment on the farm of William Loveridge; all in Morris Township, p. 538.

Inclosure and mound formerly on the site of Fredericktown, Wayne Township. Described, pp. 557, 558.

Mounds on J. P. Larimore's farm, T. 5, R. 14, and one on the farm of Robert Turner, 2 miles west of Mount Vernon.

Mounds near Martinsburgh, on John Herod's farm.

Mounds 2 miles west of Howard, on Anthony Williams's farm, near the old "Indian Fields."

Village site known as the "Old Indian Fields," 2 miles from Howard, up the left bank of "Kokosing," or Owl Creek.

Mounds on the Dudgeon farm, 5 miles south of Millwood.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

Lake County.

Deposit of flint implements near Painesville.

Mentioned by M. C. Read, Am. Antiq., vol. 1 (1878), p. 98.

Old Fort, near Willoughby.

Brief description by Col. Whittlesey, Tract 41, West. Res. Hist. Soc., pp. 36-37.

Earthworks on spur formed by junction of Paine's Creek with Grand River, 3 miles east of Painesville.

Described by Henry Shepherd in "Antiquities of the State of Ohio," p. 39; described and figured by Col. Whittlesey, Smiths'n Contrib., vol. 3.

Lawrence County.

Stone graves on the hills near Etna Furnace, and flint diggings in the vicinity of Mount Vernon, at Pine and Buckthorn furnaces.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

Licking County.

Circle on the top of a very high hill on the Brownsville and Glenford road near the Perry County line.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

Fortified hill near Granville.

Described and figured in Anc. Mon., pp. 24, 25. Pl. 9, No. 1.

Mound 2½ miles south of Newark on the farm of Thomas Taylor, known as the Taylor mound.

Explored and fully described by Prof. O. C. Marsh. Am. Jour. Sci. and Arts, 2d ser., vol. 42 (1866), pp. 1-11. Hist. Mag. 2d ser. vol. 2 (1867), pp. 240.

Tippet mound southeast of Newark.

Figured on Pl. 11, Ohio Cent. Rep.

Work on Colton's place on Newark and Flint Ridge road—a conical hill which has had a roadway "cut entirely around it; the dirt is thrown up the hill leaving a level track with a wall on the upper side." Two miles and a half northeast of Amsterdam.

Stone mound, 25 feet high before being disturbed, about a mile southeast of the "roadway."

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

Embankment, mounds, and stone mound 1½ miles southwest of Brownsville, near the National Pike.

Described and figured in Report.

Mound in the cemetery at Amsterdam.

Mound on the farm of Capt. John Laughman, 3 miles north of Brownsville; now destroyed. Mica found in this mound.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

"The great Stone mound" about 8 miles south of Newark and 1½ miles southeast of Jacksontown.

Noticed by Atwater, Trans. Am. Antiq. Soc., vol. 1 (1820), pp. 184, 185. Described by I. Dille, Sm. Rep., 1866, pp. 359, 360. Also by Col. Whittlesey, Tract 5, West. Res. Hist. Soc. (1871), p. 39; figured in Ohio Cent. Rep. (1877), Pl. 11.

Stone and earth mounds within a stone inclosure on the western end of Flint Ridge.

Flint quarry on William's Hill, 3 miles west of Brownsville.

Mound a mile north of Gratiot.

Indian trail from Grave Creek mound, West Virginia, to the lakes, passing over Flint Ridge.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

Flint Ridge in Licking and Muskingum Counties; contains flint quarries and ancient "diggings."

Described by A. C. Ross and W. H. Ball, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 440. A geological sketch by an anonymous writer, Am. Jour. Sci. and Arts. 1st. ser., vol. 25 (1834), pp. 233, 234. Also described in full with diagrams by C. M. Smith, Sm. Rep., 1884, pp. 851–873.

The Alligator and other mounds about 3 miles northwest of Newark.

Mention and measurements of the first, Howe's Hist. Coll. Ohio, p. 298. Mentioned in Anc. Mon., p. 72, and fully described and figured on pp. 98–100, Pl. 36, No. 2. Mentioned by S. D. Peet, and Squier and Davis's figure copied, Am. Antiq., vol. 5 (1883), p. 202.

Mound on a hill just south of Union Station.

Mound with ditch and embankment surrounding it, 3½ miles north of Granville.

Two mounds joined by embankment and surrounded by a low embankment with gateway to the east. Location not given

Reported by Warren K. Moorehead.

A mound on the farm of James Campbell in Morgan Township. Explored by Mr. Campbell; human bones, some of them charred, and scraps of cloth found in it.

Described in the Utica (Ohio) Herald, September, 1884.

Mound near Homer. Explored and articles of stone and bone found.

St. Louis (Missouri) Globe-Democrat, May 5, 1885.

The Newark works, consisting of lines of embankment, square and circular inclosures, mounds, etc., at the junction of Raccoon Creek and South Fork of Licking River, 1 mile west of Newark.

Briefly noticed by Harris, Jour. of a Tour to N. W. Territory (1803), p. 156. Western Gazetteer (1817), p. 305 (note). Described and figured by Atwater, Trans. Am. Antiq. Soc., vol. 1 (1820), pp. 126–129. M. Warden, Appendix to Dupaix, Antiq. Mex., vol. 2, part 2 (1834), pp. 20, 21. Described by Priest, Am. Antiq. (1833), pp. 157-159. (He says "as given by the Antiquarian Society of Cincinnati.") Described and figured in Anc. Mon., pp. 67–72, Pl. 25 and Figs. 12–16; also in a small pamphlet (unpaged, 4 leaves), entitled "Premiums and Regulations for the Fifth Annual Fair of Agriculture to be held in the City of Newark," Columbus (1854). Lengthy description and figures by Isaac Smucker, Am. Antiq., vol. 3 (1881), pp. 261–267 (also issued separately). Surveyed by J. D. Middleton, and described in Report. Also described by Prof. Cyrus Thomas, with measurements, in Science, vol. 11 (1888), p. 95; and in "Cir. Sq. and Octagonal Earthworks of Ohio" (1889), pp. 12–20.

The Observatory circle.

Described and figured by James D. Middleton, Sci., vol. 10, p. 32. Also by Cyrus Thomas, "Cir. Sq. and Oct. Earthworks of Ohio" (1889), pp. 15–17.

Mound in the city of Newark on the southwest corner of Church and Sixth streets, on old cemetery lot. It is about 6 feet high and 42 feet in diameter.

Mound on land of William Beach nearly 1 mile south of Newark, about 8 feet high.

Reported by Henry L. Reynolds.

Logan County.

An interesting series of mounds at the Lewistown Reservoir and some inclosures in the same locality.

Reported by J. P. MacLean.

Lorain County.

Inclosure and ditch on the right bank of Black River in Sheffield Township.

Inclosure near the bank of French Creek in Sheffield Township.

Described and figured by Col. Whittlesey, Anc. Mon., p. 39, Figs. 4 and 5.

Inscriptions on a "stone column or idol" found covered with a thick coat of moss, on the farm of Alfred Lamb in Brighton in 1838.

Description from the "Lorain Republican of June 7, 1843," Howe's Hist. Coll. Ohio (1847), pp. 312, 313, two cuts.

Fort on the east bank of Vermilion River in Brownhelm Township, and another on the west bank of Vermilion River.

Mentioned in MacLean's Catalogue of Ohio works, Mound Builders, p. 232

Madison County.

Mounds 4 miles west of London. Some explored. A mound on the southeastern corner of Monroe Township.

Mentioned by "Comp.," Am. Antiq., vol. 9, p. 177.

Mahoning County.

Flint diggings in the southwestern corner of the county.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

Medina County.

Ancient walls and ditches on the east branch of Rocky River at Weymouth.

Described and figured by Col. Whittlesey, Tract 5, West. Res. Hist. Soc. (1871), pp. 18, 19, Pl. 7.

Circular inclosure half a mile east of Granger, and canal half a mile west of Medina Centre.

Mentioned by J. P. MacLean, Catalogue, Mound Builders, p. 232.

Mercer County.

Mounds half a mile from Sharpsburgh, mostly of sand and gravel.

Reported by J. L. Whitney.

Miami County.

Earthworks and mounds in Concord and Newton Townships.

Mounds and earthworks in Washington and Spring Creek Townships on the Great Miami and its tributaries.

Full description and diagram by E. T. Wiltheiss, Sm. Rep., 1884, pp. 873–876.

A group of works, inclosures, graded way, etc., formerly existed on the site of the present town of Piqua.

Described in Long's Second Expedition, vol. 1 (Keating's ed., 1824), pp. 54–66. Mentioned in Anc. Mon., pp. 23 and 88; and Drake's Indians of N. A. (15th ed.), p. 57.

Embankment of earth and stone on the right bank of the Great

Miami 2½ miles above the town of Piqua.

Described and figured Anc. Mon., p. 23, Pl. 8, No. 3. Noticed also by Drake, Views of Cin. (1815), p. 209. Described and figured by E. T. Wiltheiss, Sm. Rep., 1884, p. 873. J. P. MacLean, Mound Builders, p. 29. Long's Second Expedition, Keating's ed. (1824), vol. 1, pp. 54-66. Drake's Indians of N. A. (15th ed.), p. 57.

Mound, 2 miles north of Piqua.

Described by E. T. Wiltheiss, Sm. Rep., 1884, p. 875.

Mound on Corn Island near Troy. Opened.

Described and contents noted by George Adye in a letter to the Cincinnati Gazette, quoted in Hist. Mag., 2d ser., vol. 6 (1869), pp. 309, 310.

Montgomery County.

Group of ancient works consisting of square, circles, earth mounds and stone mounds near Alexandersville.

Described and figured Anc. Mon., pp. 82, 83, Pl. 29, No. 1. C. H. Brinkley, Am. Antiq., vol. 3 (1881), pp. 192, 193 and 325–328. Also the Young Mineralogist and Antiquarian (April, 1885), pp. 79, 80.

Inclosure 4 miles southwest from Dayton and 2 miles north of Alexandersville (possibly same as preceding).

Bolander-Resher inclosure nearly opposite the above on west side of the river.

Described and figured by S. H. Binkley, Am. Antiq., vol. 8 (1886), pp. 272–275.

Nest of flint implements found 2 miles west of Centreville.

Described by S. H. Binkley, Am. Antiq., vol. 3 (1881), p. 144.

Earthworks on the east bank of the Great Miami River, 3 miles below Dayton.

Described and figured, Anc. Mon., pp. 23, 24, Pl. 8, No. 4.

Inclosures of stone on the bluff 2 miles south of Dayton.

Described by S. H. Binkley, Am. Antiq., vol. 7 (1885), p. 295.

"The Great Mound at Miamisburgh."

Western Gazetteer (1817), p. 295. Howe's Hist. Coll. Ohio (1847), p. 375. Anc. Mon. (1847), p. 5, Fig. 1. Ohio Cent. Rep. (1877), Pl. 2. MacLean's Mound Builders (1879), pp. 59, 60, Fig. 1. Described by H. A. Shepherd, Antiqs. of Ohio, p. 87.

Ancient manufacturing village on the farm of M. T. Dodds, esq., near West Carrollton.

Described by S. H. Binkley, Am. Antiq., vol. 1 (1879), pp. 256–258.

Aboriginal cemetery on the bank of the Miami River close to Dayton.

Full description of explorations by Augustus A. Foerste, Sm. Rep., 1883, pp. 838–844. Also noticed by S. H. Binkley, Am. Antiq., vol. 7 (1885), pp. 295, 296.

Work 3 miles below Germantown on west side of Twin Creek.

Described in Shepherd's Antiqs. of Ohio, pp. 34, 35.

Ancient fortifications near Farmersville and 4 miles north of Germantown, on north side of Big Twin Creek.

Described and figured by S. H. Binkley, Am. Antiq., vol. 7 (1885), pp. 152–154.

The "Fortney," 12 miles west of Alexandersville and 1 mile south of Farmersville.

An inclosure one-fourth of a mile west of it.

Description of first and mention of second by S. H. Binkley, Am. Antiq., vol. 9, No. 9, pp. 314–317.

A fortification, inclosing two stone mounds and a stone circle, on the summit of a hill a few rods west of Big Twin Creek, near Carlisle, Warren County. Three walls cover the exposed western side. The stone mounds and circle have been obliterated.

Described at length by John P. MacLean, Mound Builders, pp. 25–29. This work is partly in Warren County.

Muskingum County.

Mound in Brush Creek Township, containing stone wall and skeleton.

Reported by J. F. Everhart, Sm. Rep., 1880, p. 144. Am. Antiq., vol. 3 (1880–'81), p. 61.

Mound on the farm of J. M. Boughman, in Brush Creek Township.

Explored and described by L. A. Boughman, Zanesville (Ohio) Courier, April 8, 1886. (Possibly the same as preceding.)

Mounds, triangles, inclosures, etc., near Zanesville, some of which have been explored.

Described by Ashe, Travels (1808), pp. 145–148.

Perry County.

Inclosure of stone surrounding a stone mound 5 miles north of Somerset.

Earthen inclosure formerly near the above.

Drake's Inds. N. A., 15th ed., p. 60. Prof. E. B. Andrews, Rep. Peab. Mus., vol. 2, pp. 54–55. Described and figured by Atwater Trans. Am. Antiq. Soc., vol. 1 (1820), pp. 131–133, Pl. 3. Mentioned in Anc. Mon., p. 13; also in Warden's Recherch., p. 21, Pl. 2, Fig. 2. (Large mound 1 mile southeast of stone inclosure.)

Large mound on top of a hill 1 mile northeast of Glenford.

Smaller mound in the same field, has been opened and one-half removed. Seven skeletons were found in this half, all with feet toward the center. Only one celt discovered.

"Small signal mound," half a mile west of the large mound overlooking the valley.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

Four mounds in the vicinity of New Lexington. Opened, and contents noted.

Flint diggings at New Lexington.

Brief notices by Prof. E. B. Andrews, Rep. Peab. Mus., vol. 2, pp. 53, 54.

Early mentions of ancient works in this county without specifying exact localities:

By an anonymous writer, Am. Jour. Sci. and Art., 1st ser. vol. 25 (1834), pp. 234, 235. "A town with a stone mound." Rafinesque's Cat., Annals, Ky. (1829), p. 36. Mounds and specimens, W. Anderson, Sm. Rep., 1874, p. 386.

Pickaway County.

"The Cross," a mound in the form of a Greek cross, near Tarlton, in the valley of Salt Creek, in the southeastern corner of the county.

Described and figured, Anc. Mon., p. 98, Pl. 36, No. 1.

Stone mound on a branch of Hargas (Darby?) Creek, a few miles northwest of Circleville.

Noticed by Caleb Atwater, Trans. Am. Antiq. Soc., vol. 1, p. 184.

Earthworks, comprising three lines of embankments with corresponding interior ditches, near the north line of the county, on the right bank of the Scioto River.

Brief notice and figure. Anc. Mon., p. 36, Pl. 14, No. 1.

Ancient works at Circleville (inclosures, walls, mounds, etc).

Described and figured by Atwater, Trans. Am. Antiq. Soc. vol. 1 (1820), pp. 141–145, and 177–179, Pl. 5. Anon. writer Am. Jour. Sci. and Art., 1st ser., vol. 25 (1834), pp. 238–240. Western Gazetteer (1817), p. 298. Howe's Hist. Coll. Ohio (1847), pp. 402, 403 and 410, 411. Anc. Mon., p. 60, Fig. 10, Warden's Recherches, p. 23. Drake's Inds. N. A. (15th ed.), p. 69. Am. Antiq., vol. 5 (1883), p. 234.

Pike County.

Ancient works at Piketon, consisting of parallel walls, graded way and mounds.

Described and figured by Atwater, Trans. Am. Antiq. Soc., vol. 1 (1820), pp. 193, 194. Howe's Hist. Coll. Ohio (1847), p. 413. (This author remarks: "On Lew Evan's map of the Middle British Colonies, published in 1755, is laid down on the right bank of the river a short distance below the site of Piketon, a place called *Haricane Tom's.* It might have been the abode of an Indian chief or a French trader's station.)" Anc. Mon., pp. 88–90, Fig. 20 and Pl. 31, No. 1, and p. 171, Fig. 57, No. 3. MacLean's Mound Builders, pp. 37–38, Fig. 4. Described by H. A. Shepherd, Antiq. of the State of Ohio, p. 61.

Ancient earthworks in Seal Township.

Described and figured. Anc. Mon., pp. 66, 67, Pl. 24. Also by Cyrus Thomas, Bull. on "Cir., Sq. and Oct. Earthworks of Ohio" (1890), pp. 14, 15.

Mound 1 mile south of Waverly, on east side of Portsmouth pike and near Scioto River.

Two mounds at the northern boundary of the town of Jasper.

Deep circular excavation one-fourth mile east of Piketon, now 10 feet deep, and 210 feet in circumference. Earth seems to have been thrown out upon the brink.

Large mound on Volgamore's land, 3½ miles from Piketon, 100 feet in diameter and about 12 feet high, but somewhat reduced by working. It is 300 yards west from the pike; 200 yards directly north of this Volgamore mound is a circular excavation now about 8 feet deep.

Excavation, about 1 mile northeast of Piketon and about one-third of a mile on high land east of the Scioto River, on Charles Cisslas's place. Dug out of apex of almost perfect conical hill, with hills rising to a higher elevation surrounding it. Dimensions and sections thereof were taken by Mr. James D. Middleton.

Reported by H. L. Reynolds.

Small mound on the land of Dr. T. S. Barnes, on the third terrace of the Scioto, 4½ miles south of Piketon.

Another, one-fourth of a mile north of the above, on Henry Sargent's land.

Double mound, on two very symmetrical conical mounds, on Judge Van Meter's farm, 3 miles below Piketon. One is 10 feet high, the other about 8 feet.

Along the highest terrace of the Scioto, from Waverly to a short distance above Sharonville, are about twenty mounds of medium size, some quite small.

There is one about 2 miles above Waverly, on an ancient island made of sandstone, half a mile distant from the bluff.

There were stone graves along the brow of the highest terrace, 2 or 3 miles below Piketon.

Reported by Henry L. Reynolds.

Portage County.

Stone mound three-quarters of a mile west of Hiram.

Examined and described by S. N. Luther, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 593.

Preble County.

Ancient burying ground near Lewisburg.

Am. Antiq., vol. 1 (1879), p. 186 (extract from Cincinnati Commercial, October 11, 1879).

Ancient embankment and interior wall of bowlders, 6 miles southeast of Eaton.

Described and figured in Anc. Mon., p. 33, Pl. 12, No. 2.

Richland County.

Fortification near Mansfield.

Reported by E. Wilkinson, jr., Sm. Rep. (1879), p. 440.

Ross County.

Mound at Adelphi. Examined.

Noticed in Herald, Big Rapids, Michigan, August 7, 1885. Explored by James D. Middleton. Described and figured in Report.

"Junction Group," consisting of four circles, three crescents, two squares, and four mounds on Paint Creek, 2 miles southwest of Chillicothe.

Described and figured, Anc. Mon., pp. 61–63, Pl. 22, No. 1.

Clark's Works, on the north fork of Paint Creek, 5 miles from Chillicothe.

Describedand figured by Caleb Atwater, Trans. Am. Antiq. Soc., vol. 1 (1820), pp. 182, 183, Pl. 6. Also described and more correctly figured in Anc. Mon., pp. 26–29, Pl. 10, and Fig. 3.

Mound on table land, 120 feet in diameter 4 feet high, near west opening of north wall at Clark's Works, half a mile west of Anderson Station.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

Earthworks (inclosure and mounds), on Paint Creek, opposite Bourneville, known at present as the "Baum Works."

Described by Atwater, Trans. Am. Antiq. Soc., vol. 1 (1820), p. 146, Pl. 7, Fig. B, Anc. Mon., pp. 58, 59, Pl. 21, No. 2; Western Gazetteer, p. 303; Drake's Inds. N. A. (15th ed.), p. 58; see also Warden's Recherches, description and fig. of ures of these and other works on Paint Creek, pp. 23, 24. Description and figure by Cyrus Thomas, in Bull. on "Cir., Sq., and Oct. Earthworks of Ohio" (1889), pp. 26–31.

Inclosure near Bourneville, on the north side of Paint Creek.

Described and figured in Anc. Mon., p. 86, Pl. 30, No. 3, and D, Pl. 3, No. 1.

Stone inclosure on Spruce Hill, on south side of Paint Creek.

Described and figured in Shepherd's Antiqs. of Ohio, pp. 22–25.

Mound on Mount Logan opposite Chillicothe.

Western Gazetteer, p. 303. Marked on Pl. 2, Anc. Mon. Reported by Gerard Fowke.

Singular earthwork (circles and lines) in the valley of Paint Creek, 1 mile west of Bainbridge, on the turnpike leading from Chillicothe to Cincinnati.

Mentioned and figured in Anc. Mon., pp. 92, 93, Pl. 32, No. 5.

Inclosures (circle and square) and mounds on the left bank of the north fork of Paint Creek at Frankfort, better known as "Old Town" or Old Chillicothe.

Anc. Mon., pp. 60, 61, Pl. 21, No. 4.

Stone inclosure of 140 acres on the top of a hill 1 mile southeast of Bourneville.

Described and figured by Atwater, Trans. Am. Antiq. Soc., pp. 148–150, Pl. 7, Fig. C, Western Gazetteer (1817), p. 303. Anc. Mon., pp. 11–14, Pl. 4, and p. 4, C, Pl. 3, No. 1. Drake's Inds. N. A. (15th ed.), p. 58.

A singular stone work near the preceding.

Described and figured, Anc. Mon., p. 86, Pl. 30, No. 4; also *E*, Pl. 3, No. 1. S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 5 (1883), p. 254.

Mound 15 feet high 2 miles east of Clarksburg.

Mounds in Jefferson Township on Caldwell's and Rittenor's lands.

Mounds in Franklin Township on Higbee's and Foster's lands.

Mounds at Anderson Station, 6 miles west of Chillicothe.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

Mounds, circles, and stone mound at Chillicothe.

Thomas Ashe, Travels (ed. 1808), pp. 181, 182; Williamson's Obs. on Climate of Am., p. 190, Appendix D; Atwater, Trans. Amer. Antiq. Soc., vol. 1 (1820), pp. 181, 182, and 184; Anc. Mon., p. 92, Pl. 32, No. 4, and pp. 170, 171, Fig. 57, No. 2; Western Gazetteer, p. 303; Drake's Ind's of N. A. (15th ed.), p. 58.

Circular work near Chillicothe, in shape of a serpent (?).

Described by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 8 (1886), p. 207.

Group of small works, occupying the high lands of the east of the Scioto opposite Chillicothe, consisting of a series of small circles.

Mentioned and figured in Anc. Mon., p. 92, Pl. 32, No. 3, and at L, Pl. 2.

Ancient work (inclosure) on the right bank of the Scioto River, about 1 mile south of Chillicothe.

Described and figured, Anc. Mon., p. 59, Pl. 21, No. 3; see also H, Pl. 2.

"Mound City," a square inclosure with rounded corners, inclosing several mounds, on west bank of the Scioto, 4 miles north of Chillicothe. The works from which Squier and Davis obtained most of their celebrated collection. Other ancient works near by.

Described and figured. Anc. Mon., pp. 54, 55, Pl. 19, and E and F, Pl. 2. For description of articles obtained, see chaps. 10–15; numerous illustrations. E. G. Squier, Am. Jour. Sci. and Arts, 2d ser., vol. 3 (1847), pp. 239–242. J. P. MacLean, Mound Builders, pp. 48, 49. Described by H. A. Shepherd, Antiqs. of Ohio, p. 59.

A number of small mounds in Concord Township, close to the Fayette County line.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

Ancient works in Liberty Township, 8 miles southeast of Chillicothe.

Several mounds in the same locality.

Anc. Mon., pp. 56, 57, Pl. 20, and K, Pl. 2.

Described and figured by E. G. Squier, Am. Jour. Sci. and Arts, 2d ser., vol. 3 (1847), pp. 243–245. Described by H. A. Shepherd, in Antiq. of Ohio, p. 58. The smaller circle described with measurements by Cyrus Thomas, Sci., vol. 11, No. 264, p. 96. He also gives description and figure in Bull. on "Cir., Square, and Oct. Earthworks of Ohio," (1889), pp. 8–12, and 25–32.

"Hopeton Works," on the east bank of the Scioto River, 4 miles north of Chillicothe.

Described and figured in Anc. Mon., pp. 51, 52, Pl. 17, and D, Pl. 2. Plan and notice published in the Portfolio (1809). Described in Antiquities of the State of Ohio, pp. 56, 57. Cyrus Thomas, Bull. "Cir., Sq. and Oct. Earthworks of Ohio" (1889), pp. 23–25.

"Cedar Bank Works," on the east side of the Scioto River, 5 miles above Chillicothe.

Described and figured in Anc. Mon., pp. 52–54, Pl. 18, and B and C, Pl. 2. Shepherd, Antiq. of Ohio (1887), p. 57.

Temple mound on left bank of Scioto River near Cedar Bank Works.

Described in Antiq. of Ohio, by Henry A. Shepherd, p. 68.

Mound 38 feet high, 9 miles north of Frankfort, upon land of Austin Brown.

Reported by Warren K. Morehead.

Mounds in the vicinity of Hallsville, one on farm of Mr. Roll.

Reported by Luther Yaple.

Mounds in the vicinity of Roxabell.

Mentioned by W. J. Parker.

Four mounds 6 miles south of Chillicothe, on the Richmondale road.

Reported by Henry L. Reynolds.

"Blackwater Group," on the right bank of the Scioto River, 8 miles above Chillicothe, near the Columbus road.

Described briefly and figured in Anc. Mon., p. 63, Pl. 22, No. 2.

"High bank works" (consisting of circular and octagonal inclosures, mounds, etc.) on the east bank of the Scioto River, 4½ miles below Chillicothe.

Full description and figure, Anc. Mon., pp. 50, 51, Pl. 16, and I, Pl. 2. Described in Antiqs. of Ohio, by H. A. Shepherd (1887), pp. 55, 56. Description and figure by Cyrus Thomas, in Bull. on "Circular, Square, and Octagonal Earthworks of Ohio" (1889), pp. 14 and 20–23.

Earthworks on the west bank of Scioto River, 12 miles above Chillicothe, consisting of wall and ditch.

Described and figured in Anc. Mon., pp. 34, 35, Pl. 12, No. 4.

"Dunlap Works" (inclosure and mounds) on the right bank of the Scioto, 6 miles above Chillicothe.

Described and figured in Anc. Mon., pp. 63, 64, Pl. 23, No. 1. See, also, A Pl. 2, and in Antiq. of Ohio, p. 59.

Scioto County.

Stone graves formerly existed on the hills below the mouth of the Scioto.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

"Mounds and walls are numerous in this county; a wall from 5 to 7 feet high extends from the Great to the Little Scioto, a distance of 7 miles."

Western Gazetteer (1817), p. 301.

Ancient works, 5 miles north of Portsmouth, consisting of circular inclosure and inclosed effigy mound.

Described and figured, Anc. Mon., pp. 83, 84, Pl. 29, No. 2.

Ancient works near Portsmouth, consisting of walls, mounds, etc.

Described by Caleb Atwater, Trans. Am. Antiq. Soc., vol. 1 (1820), pp. 151–156. Anc. Mon., pp. 77, 78, Pl. 27; further description, pp. 78–82, by groups (A, B, C) on Pl. 28; groups A and C of this plan lie on the Kentucky side of the river in Greenup County. Described from another survey by G. S. B. Hempstead, Jour. Anthrop. Inst. G. Britain and Ireland, vol. 7 (1877–'78), pp. 132–136, Pl. 4, by R. B. Holt. Map by Hempstead in possession of the Bureau.

Works 1½ miles northeast of Portsmouth.

Other works in the vicinity, Lawson Mound and "Kinney Hill."

Described in Antiq. of State of Ohio by Henry A. Shepherd (1887), p. 53–55. (Possibly part of the above-mentioned group.)

Ancient fireplaces at Blue Banks, above Portsmouth.

Others on the Ohio River, 2 miles below the mouth of the Scioto.

Described by T. H. Lewis, Am. Antiq., vol. 8 (1886), p. 167.

Shelby County.

A mound in the northern part of Van Buren Township. Explored, burnt human bones and balls found in it.

Described by C. W. Williamson, Science, vol. 9 (1887), p. 135.

Summit County.

Ancient works (walls, ditches, caches, pits, and mounds) near Northfield.

Described and figured by Col. Whittlesey, Tract 5, West. Res. Hist. Soc. (1871), pp. 12, 13, Pl. 4.

Ancient walls, ditches, and caches near Northampton.

Described and figured by Col. Whittlesey, Tract 5, West. Res. Hist. Soc. (1871), pp. 15–18, Pls. 5, 6, and 7.

Ancient inclosure known as "Island Fort," at Copley.

Brief description and figure by Col. Whittlesey, Tract 41, West. Res. Hist. Soc. (1871), pp. 33, 34.

An ancient fort on the land of William and Randolph Robinson, near the south line of Boston Township, on the east bank of the Cuyahoga River, and a mound a mile up the valley therefrom on the land of Nathan Point.

Described and figured by Col. Whittlesey, Tract 5, West. Res. Hist. Soc. (1871), pp. 13–15 and 39.

Rock shelters reported 3 miles west of Hudson village. Contained ashes, human bones, stone implements, etc.

Deposit of black chert disks on the farm of Mr. M. Graham.

Reported by M. C. Read. Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 439, 440, also, Am. Antiq., vol. 1, (1878), p. 98.

Trumbull County.

Mound about 1 mile north of the village of West Farmington. Examined; contained specimens of various kinds.

Described by F. Miller, Sm. Rep., 1877, p. 268.

Mound one-third of a mile southeast of Braceville, on a terrace above the Mahoning River.

Examined and described by S. N. Luther, Sm. Rep,, 1881, p. 592.

Warren County.

"Fort Ancient" on a bluff in Washington Township, overlooking the Little Miami, 6 miles east of Lebanon.

Described and plan given in the Portfolio (Philadelphia, 1809). Described in Drake's "Pictures of Cin." (1815), p. 212; Atwater, Trans. Am. Antiq. Soc., vol. 1 (1820), pp. 156–159, Pl. 9; Howe's Hist. Coll. Ohio (1847), pp. 503–505; Western Gazetteer (1817), p. 292; Anc. Mon. (1847), pp. 18–21, Pl. 7; Drake's Inds. N. A. (15th ed.), p. 58; Am. Antiq., vol. 1 (1878), pp. 49–51 and vol. 5 (1883), pp. 238–241. Statement of present condition, 16th Rep. Peab. Mus. (1884) vol. 3, pp. 168, 169; also, by Cyrus Thomas, with figures, Science vol. 8 (1886), pp. 538, 539. Described and figured by H. A. Shepherd in Antiq. of Ohio, pp. 22–25. W. K. Moorehead, "Fort Ancient" (1890).

One mound on NW. ¼ Sec. 23, Franklin Township, opened and briefly described.

Two mounds on SW. ¼ Sec. 22, Franklin Township, between the turnpike and township line. Opened and briefly noticed.

J. P. MacLean, Sm. Rep., 1883, p. 851.

Mound near Franklin on the Kinder farm.

Another 1 mile north, on farm of Mr. Vandyke.

Reported by David Staley.

Ancient works (fortification and mounds), near Foster's Crossings, on the hills west of the Little Miami.

Brief notice by Josiah Morrow, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 439. Reported also by J. I. Blackburn.

Mound about 1 mile southwest of Oregonia, on the line of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad, and on the left bank of the Little Miami River.

Four rectangular mounds lying parallel to each other in the northeastern part of the county, on line of Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad.

Reported by H. L. Reynolds.

Artificial terraces or dugways on the bluffs bordering Cæsar's Creek.

Terraces near Oregonia, on lands of H. Taylor and T. Neal, also on land of Cyrus Smith, just below the mouth of Cæsar's Creek.

All reported by T. J. Brown, in Am. Antiq., vol. 10 (1888), p. 167.

Washington County.

Shell-heaps and mounds on Blennerhassett's Island.

Explored and described by J. P. MacLean, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 683; and 1882, pp. 759–768.

A mound on the Muskingum, about 4 miles from Marietta, from which copper articles were obtained.

Explored and described by Daniel Drake in a letter to Caleb Atwater. Trans. Am. Antiq. Soc., vol. 1 (1820), pp. 174, 175.

Oblong inclosure with one round and one square end, also eleven mounds near the town of Lowell.

Brief notice and figure, Anc. Mon., p. 92, Pl. 32, No. 2.

"The Marietta Works," consisting of inclosures, mounds, embankments, etc., situated on and near the site of the present town of Marietta.

Described in the Albany (New York) Gazette, 1788 (republished in the Hist. Mag., 2d ser., vol. 3 (1868), pp. 50, 51. Brief description communicated to the Am. Acad. of Arts and Sci., 1787, published in the Memoirs Am. Acad. new ser., vol. 5 (1853), pp. 25–28. Noticed by Heart, in Trans. Am. Philos. Soc. Phil., vol. 3 (1793). Harris's Tour (1805), pp. 149–161; Thomas Ashe, Travels (ed. 1808), pp. 126–141. Western Gazetteer (1817), p. 310; Atwater, Trans. Am. Antiq. Soc., vol. 1 (1820), pp. 133–138, Pl. 4; S. P. Hildreth, Trans. Am. Antiq. Soc., vol. 1, pp. 168–173; Priest, Am. Antiqs. (1833), pp. 160–162; Warden, Recherch., pp. 21, 22, Pl. 2; Howe's Hist., Coll. Ohio (1847), pp. 515–517; Anc. Mon. from survey, by Col. Whittlesey (1847), pp. 73–77., Pl. 26; Antiqs. of Ohio (1887), by H. A. Shepherd, p. 44.

A "magazine" of arrow and spear heads at Waterford near the banks of the Muskingum.

Brief mention by Haywood. Nat. and Ab. Hist. Tenn., p. 352.

Wayne County.

Artificial mounds of considerable size are found in this county.

Western Gazetteer (1817), p. 314.

Inclosure and mounds south of the road leading from Lake Fork to Blachleyville.

Described by H. B. Case, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 595, marked "H" on diagram, p. 594.

Several mounds near Shreve.

Reported by E. D. Pocock, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 439.

Tyler's Fort, an ancient intrenchment on Section 24, upon the heights northeast of Tylerstown.

Described by George W. Hill, Sm. Rep., 1877, p. 261. (Probably the same as second above.)

Wood County.

Ancient walls and ditches on the right bank of the Maumee River, 2 miles above Toledo.

Described and figured by Col. Whittlesey, Anc. Mon., p. 40, Fig. 8.

Various localities.

A list of the ancient inclosures of Ohio, so far as known, giving the counties and townships in which each is located.

J. P. MacLean, Mound Builders, pp. 230–233. A similar but more complete list is given in the Ohio Centennial Report, pp. 137–141.

The Turner group.

The Marriott mound adjoining the Turner group; contains stone cists.

Description of articles found in the latter, in Am. Antiq., vol. 9, pp. 185, 186.

Elliot's Mound.

Mere mention, with figure of pipe found. N. Joly, Man Before Metals, (1883), p. 171.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Adams County.

Aboriginal settlement near Gettysburg.

Noticed by Charles A. Hay, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 446.

Allegheny County.

Ancient fortification, mound, and refuse heap at McKee's Rocks, near the Monongahela, some 6 or 7 miles southeast of Pittsburgh.

Mentioned in extract from a MS. journal of a gentleman belonging to the army, while under the command of Major-General St. Clair, in Coll. Mass. Hist. Soc., vol. 3 (1794), p. 23. Brief notice by Breckenridge, Views of Louisiana (1814), p. 182; also in Trans. Am. Phil. Soc., new ser., vol. 1 (1818), p. 152. Thomas Ashe, Travels (1808), pp. 21, 22. Pittsburg Dispatch, August 15, 1885. The mound examined. Descriptions in the Rochester (New York) Chronicle, August 20, 1885; in the Boston Herald, August 16, 1885; Saturday Night (Youngstown, Ohio), August 25 1885, and Pittsburg Times, May 15, 1886.

A large mound at Moon Run.

Reported by Gerard Fowke and also by John J. Young.

Semicircular inclosure, mounds, and the "Ewing" stone mound, near Bridgeville and stone graves on a hill near by.

Stone mounds near Thompson's Station, also on the opposite side of the Monongahela River.

"Cobble mounds," 10 miles up the Monongahela.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

Beaver County.

Mounds at Beaver Falls and mounds at the mouth of Beaver Creek.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

Bucks County.

Small mounds which tradition says are Indian graves, about a mile northwest of a "new turnpike road which is being built." (Supposed to be in Hilltown Township.) One mound was opened and a peculiar headstone discovered.

Doylestown (Pennsylvania) Democrat, September 29, 1885.

A number of ancient works, apparently the remains of villages, on the banks of the Delaware in Durham Township, in which have been found arrowheads, stone axes, knives, and many other implements, also fragments of pottery.

Burial cave known as the "Durham Cave," in which were found petrified bones.

Described and plot of the area given showing the localities of the remains, by John A. Ruth, Sm. Rep., 1883, pp. 872-876. Cave mentioned in Philadelphia Bulletin, February 9, 1889.

Butler County.

Stone piles and an ancient trail near Harrisville.

Mentioned by R. McElwain, Sm. Rep, 1879, p. 446,

Chester County.

Indian graves near West Chester. Explored.

Mentioned by D. K. Kervey, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 446.

Indian burial ground on the north side of the west branch of Brandywine or Minquas Creek.

Explored, described, and figured by E. A. Barber. Am. Nat., vol. 13 (1879), pp. 294–296.

Crawford County.

Numerous circular forts and mounds occur near Linesville, mostly surrounding Pymaturing Swamp.

Mentioned by D. A. Phillips, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 446.

Ancient fortification (inclosure) on the west bank of French Creek, about 4 miles from Meadville.

Brief notice in Warden's Recherch., p. 48.

Mounds around Geneva.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

Walled mounds at Centreville on the Post (?) farm.

Reported by W. H. Jackson and Mr. Marsh.

Cumberland County.

A burial cave in which human bones have been found, on the banks of the Conodoquinet, not far from Carlisle.

Mentioned in Day's Hist. Coll. Pa., pp. 270, 271.

Erie County.

A mound "on a little point of land opposite the 'five curve' of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad just beyond Shannon's Crossing." Partially excavated.

Brief notice New York Telegram, August 11, 1885; also in the Columbus (Ohio) Journal, August 22, 1885, copied from the Erie Dispatch.

A mound 10 miles north of Union and 2 miles west of Wattsburgh, or a half a mile from Lowville, on Asa Moore's farm.

Reported by H. L. Reynolds.

Fayette County.

"Old Indian Fort," mounds, etc., about Brownsville (or Redstone), on the east side of the Monongahela.

Described by Thomas Ashe, Travels (ed. 1808), pp. 39–43; Josiah Priest, Am. Antiq. (1833), p. 85; Jas. L. Bowman in Day's Hist. Coll. Pa. (1843), p. 342; American Pioneer, vol. 1 (1842), p. 380; Rev. Horace Hayden. Sm. Rep. 1881, pp. 640, 641.

Old fort on the land of William Goe, near the Monongahela River and just above the mouth of the little Redstone.

Old fort at the mouth of Speere's Run, at Belle Vernon, now obliterated.

Fortifications on a high ridge south of Perryopolis, on the State road.

Ancient fort on the west bank of the Youghiogheny, nearly opposite the Brood Ford.

Notices and descriptions by Rev. Horace Hayden, Sm. Rep. 1881, pp. 638–641.

Ancient fort on the north side of Mountz Creek, above Irishman's Run; another on the summit of Laurel Hill; one on the high land between Laurel Run and Youghiogheny River; one a mile east of Uniontown; one 2 miles northeast of Geneva, and one on the Alexander Wilson tract.

Mentioned by Rev. Horace Hayden, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 639-641.

Stone heaps and mounds at Belle Vernon.

Petroglyphs opposite Millsboro.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

Forest County.

Mounds at East Hickory, on C. R. Middleton's farm.

Burial ground below the mouth of West Hickory Creek, about a mile below the railroad station.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

Fulton County.

An Indian graveyard on Scrub Ridge Mountain, 7 miles southwest of McConnellsburgh.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

Greene County.

Mound 2 miles above the mouth of the creek opposite Millsborough, Washington County.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

Indiana County.

"Un Mole carré de deux acres" at the junction of Black Lick Creek with the Conemaugh.

Mentioned in Warden's Recherch. (1854), p. 18.

Lancaster County.

Deposit of Indian relics in a cave or rock shelter at the west side of Cluck's Rock.

C. C. Abbott, Am. Nat., vol. 10 (1876), pp. 241, 242.

"Dekonaga," an Indian village, the site of which is now occupied by Bainbridge, at the mouth of Coney Creek, 9 miles above Columbia. Numerous relics have been discovered here.

Day's Hist. Coll. Pa. (1843), p. 410.

Group of stone mounds a few miles south of Safe Harbor. One examined contained stone cist but no remains.

Described by C. H. Binkley, Am. Antiq., vol. 3 (1880-1881), pp. 191, 192.

Lawrence County.

Mound and site of the old Indian village of Kush-kush-kee, near New Castle.

Explored and described by E. M. McConnel, Sm. Rep., 1871, pp. 406, 407. He also notices a few graves near by. W. M. Taylor, Sm. Rep., 1877, pp. 306, 307.

Luzerne County.

Mound at Nanticoke where the Indians bury their dead.

Reported by J. B. Wiggins, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 686.

Large mound at Wyoming, said to have been raised by the Delawares over the dead who fell in the "Grasshopper war."

Annals of Binghamton (1840), p. 173.

Lycoming or Clinton County.

Circular fortification just above Pine Creek and north of the road to Lock Haven, on the county line. Ancient burying ground in the vicinity.

Day's Hist. Coll. Pa. (1843), pp. 54, 55. Brief mention in Warden's Recherch., p. 18.

Ancient inclosure, elliptical in form, on Loyalsock Creek.

Brief mention in Warden's Recherch., p. 18.

Mifflin County.

Burial mound near the junction of Kishacoquillas Creek with the Juniata River, near Lewistown.

Mentioned by S. G. Shannon and John Swartzell, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 446.

Monroe County.

Indian grave near the Delaware water-gap.

Mentioned by E. A. Barber, Am. Nat., vol. 13 (1879), p. 297.

Northampton County.

An ancient stone inclosure a half mile west from Danielsville.

An Indian village site in the vicinity of Cherryville.

The former fully described and the latter mentioned by A. F. Berlin, Am. Antiq., vol. 9, No. 9, pp. 311, 312.

Northumberland County.

A stone mound 30 feet in diameter and 8 feet high on the Susquehanna, near Milton.

Mentioned in Warden's Recherch. (1834), p. 18.

Tioga County.

Ancient remains near Tioga Creek and near the New York line.

Briefly mentioned in Warden's Recherch., p. 18.

Venango County.

Inscribed rock called "Indian God," about 5 miles south of Franklin, on the left bank of the Alleghany River.

Described and figured in Day's Hist. Coll. Pa. (1843), pp. 638, 639.

Indian graves in the vicinity of Franklin and Cooperstown, and remains of Indian villages at the mouth of Oil Creek and along French Creek.

Day's Hist. Coll. Pa., pp. 638, 639.

Cave in which relics have been found opposite Oleopolis.

Noticed in the Hist. Mag., 2d ser., vol. 2 (1887), p. 178.

Warren County.

Stone heap on the east of the Alleghany River opposite Tidioute. It has been removed and human bones found beneath it.

Inclosure on the west side of the Little Brokenstraw Creek, on the farm of Ransom Mead, about 3 miles up the creek from Pittsfield.

Reported by Cyrus Thomas.

Mound group near Irvine, in one of which pure silver was found.

Explored, described, and figured by Cyrus Thomas, Science, vol. 5 (1885), pp. 419, 420. Mentioned in Herald (Big Rapids, Michigan), August 7, 1885. Description in Report.

Washington County.

Mound in Monongahela City.

Three stone graves, 2 miles below Monongahela City.

Six stone mounds opposite Belle Vernon.

Two cemeteries on Pigeon Creek, 4 and 5 miles from Monongahela City.

Explored. Described in Report.

Mound on a high ridge near Cross Creek; opened and found to contain a stone wall. Mounds and circular stone wall in the same neighborhood.

Reported by J. W. K. Reed, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 828.

Mound on a creek 2 miles back from Millsborough.

Three mounds near Shireoaks.

Stone mound near Lock No. 4.

Stone mound opposite Coal Bluff.

Two stone mounds 10 miles from Monongahela City.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

Westmoreland County.

Stone graves opposite Monongahela City.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

Remarkable mound in Wheatfield Township, from which have been taken a stone serpent, part of the entablature of a column, and an urn filled with ashes, etc.

Day's Hist. Coll. Pa., p. 680. Referred to in Scott's Gazetteer (1843).

Indian cemetery 15 miles from Mount Pleasant, in which the dead are interred beneath piles of stone.

W. F. Barkley, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 681.

RHODE ISLAND.

Providence County.

Old Indian steatite quarry in Johnston, one-eighth of a mile west of the Greek Tavern, north of the Hartford turnpike, where some pottery and implements have been found.

Mentioned in Amer. Antiq., vol. 3 (1880), pp. 64, 65. E. A. Barber, Am. Nat., vol. 12 (1878), pp. 403, 404.

Washington County.

Specimens of mound-building in Narragansett.

Reported by James A. Arnold.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Abbeville County.

Large mound on land attached to the old Coleoth place near the star redoubt at "Ninety-Six." A Cherokee village formerly existed near by.

Noticed by Logan, Hist. So. Car. (1859), pp. 214, 215.

Mounds and graves at Greenwood. One grave opened, contained articles used by Cherokees. Some of the mounds have also been opened.

Brief notice by Logan, Hist. So. Car., pp. 221–223.

Mound 8 miles from Dorn's gold mine, in a valley of the Long Cane on lands belonging to Benjamin McKittrick.

Brief notice, Logan's Hist. Upper So. Car., p. 212.

Excavated area in the hillside where once stood an Indian town, on the west bank of the Saluda, about half a mile below Swansey's Ferry.

Noticed by Logan, Hist. Upper So. Car., pp. 212, 213.

Aiken County.

Two mounds on the Savannah River, 12 or 15 miles by water below Augusta, on Mason's plantation. Partially examined.

Described and figured by C. C. Jones, Antiq. So. Inds. (1873), pp. 152–157.

Barnwell County.

Locality of "Silver Bluff" on the east bank of the Savannah River.

Mentioned in Mill's Statis. S. C. (1826), p. 364.

Charleston County.

Several mounds in the neighborhood of Pineville, some of which have been opened and bones and beads taken from them.

Mentioned, Mill's Statis. S. C., pp. 486, 487.

Chester County.

Mound and house sites 17 miles west of Chester, at the junction of Broad River and Turkey Creek, on the land of Dr. McCullom.

Reported by S. E. Babcock.

Fairfield County.

Harrison's mound on the Wateree (Catawba) River.

Mentioned in Anc. Mon., p. 105, and figured on Pl. 37, No. 1, A.

Greenville County.

Pictographs on Table Rock, 4 miles north of Oolenoy River, near Cæsar's Head Mountain on North Carolina line.

Reported by James Mooney.

Hampton County.

Mound on the bank of the Savannah River at Purysburg, partly washed away in 1826.

Brief mention in Mill's Statis. S. C., p. 369.

Kershaw County.

Mounds, inclosures, Indian graves, and site of Indian village on both sides of the Wateree (Catawba), immediately above the shoals.

Described and figured, Anc. Mon., pp. 105, 106, Pl. 37, No. 1.

Mounds, inclosures, and wall along the east bank of the Wateree (Catawba), in the immediate vicinity of Camden.

Brief description and figure, Anc. Mon., pp. 107, 108, Pl. 37, No. 2.

Mounds from which discoidal stones, pipes, etc., were taken by Dr. Blanding, located on or near the banks of the Wateree River.

Samuel G. Morton, Am. Jour. Sci. and Art, 2d ser., vol. 2 (1846), pp. 12, 13. (Probably pertaining to one of the preceding groups.)

Lancaster County.

"Indian mound" on the south side of Waxhaw Creek, just above its mouth, from which guns have been taken.

Brief notice, Mill's Statis. S. C., p. 601.

Laurens County.

"Monumental heaps and other aboriginal remains," on Duncan Creek, on land owned by Maj. William Young.

Mentioned by Logan, Hist. S. C., p. 212.

Five mounds in a field on Mud Lick Creek, on the land of Col. John D. Williams. These mounds occupy the site of an ancient Cherokee burying ground.

Brief mention, Logan, Hist. S. C., p. 214.

Oconee County.

Mound on Earle farm at Fort Madison, on north bank of Tugaloo River.

Described in Report.

Mound on north bank of Whetstone Creek, 2 miles above junction with Chattooga River.

Mound at Keith's Quarter, on extreme head of Little River.

Mound northeast bank of Tomassee Creek, 1 mile north of Tomassee Knob.

Mound on Richland Creek, 2 miles above Richland.

Mound on east bank of Coneross Creek, one-half mile below Richland.

Mound on west bank of Keowee River, 3 miles above junction of Little River.

Circular earthwork about 10 feet high on natural hill at Fort Hill, on east bank of Keowee River, about 4 miles below Twelve Mile Creek.

Reported by James Mooney.

Pickens County.

The location of old Fort Keowee or Fort George, and also of several Indian towns given.

Mills's Statis. S. C., p. 68.

Mound on east bank of Keowee River, just above Crow Creek, at site of old Fort George.

Mound at Indian Hill, on northeast bank of Keowee River, just below Six Mile Creek.

Richland County.

Ancient Indian burial ground not far from the city of Columbia.

Mentioned, with illustration, in Schoolcraft's Archives of Abor. Knowledge, etc., vol. 6 (1860), p. 87, Pl. 23. Referred to by C. C. Jones, Antiq. So. Inds. (1873), p. 353.

Earthen and stone mounds existed in this county in 1826.

Mills's Statis. S. C. (1826), p. 719.

Spartanburg County.

Stone cairns formerly existed on the top of Gilkey's Knob, near Limestone Springs.

Mentioned by Logan, Hist. S. C. (1859), p. 217.

Union County.

Mound "on the Tiger, just opposite the battlefield of Blackstocks."

Brief mention by Logan, Hist. S. C., p. 215.

Williamsburg County.

Mounds existed in 1826 near the edge of Santee Swamp, about 9 miles above Lenad's (Gourdin's) Ferry.

Mill's Statis., S. C., p. 771.

York County.

Stone cairns on the summit of Whitaker Mountain, in the northwest part of the district (county).

Logan, Hist. S. C., p. 217.

Grave mound.

Brief mention without giving locality, by C. C. Jones, Antiq. So. Inds., p. 281.

Mounds on the Santee River and its tributaries.

Reported by A. H. Kohn.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Bon Homme County.

Earthwork on Bon Homme Island.

Described and figured in Lewis and Clarke's Travels, vol. 1 (Dublin ed., 1817), pp. 78–79. Noticed by A. Barrandt, Sm. Rep., 1870, p. 407.

Brown County.

Mounds in the James River Valley.

Described and figured by William McAdams, Am. Antiq., vol. 8 (1886), pp. 156–158.

Mounds a few miles northwest of Westport, on right bank of Elm Creek, with a line of bones extending across them.

Described by Prof. J. E. Todd, Am. Naturalist, vol. 20 (1886), p. 1-4.

Clark County.

A mound on the west brow of the Coteau des Prairies, near the north line of T. 117 N., R. 59 W.

Reported by Prof. J. E. Todd.

Codington County.

Bowlder effigy of a man and woman, small cairns and trails of bowlders, 3 miles south of Punished Woman's Lake, in the northeastern corner of the county.

T. H. Lewis, Am. Anthrop. (1889), vol. 2, pp. 159–161.

Day County.

Mound near Fort Wadsworth, on the boundary line between Day and Marshall Counties. Explored; yielded human remains.

Full description by A. J. Comfort, Sm. Rep., 1871, pp. 389–398. Mentioned in 9th Rep. Peab. Mus., p. 19.

Hughes County.

A few mounds along the Missouri, north of Fort Pierre.

Mentioned by T. H. Lewis, Amer. Antiq., vol. 8 (1886), p. 371.

Effigy of serpent, stone circle and mounds on Paha Wakan (Medicine Hill), near Blunt.

Described after Prof. Todd, figured by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 9 (1887), p. 139, and reported by H. L. Reynolds.

Old village site at the mouth of Chappelle Creek, indicated by numerous hut rings in and around an earthen inclosure.

There are several other groups of these hut rings along the Missouri River, in this county, some being just above, and others below, the town of Pierre.*

Reported by H. L. Reynolds.

Effigy of turtle in bowlders. stone tepee circles and line of bowlders about 3,000 feet long, on summit of Snake Butte, 5 miles north of Pierre, on the Missouri River,

T. H. Lewis, Am. Anthrop., vol. 2 (1889), p. 162. Also described in Report.

Jerauld County.

A mound of earth on Turtle Point, 3 miles north of Wessington Springs, Sec. 35, T. 108, R. 65 W., surmounted by a cairn of stone. On the south slope of the mound is the figure of a turtle, and on the southwest slope that of a woman, both made of pebbles, the latter quite recent.

Described and figured by Prof. Todd, Am. Nat., vol. 20 (1886), pp. 1–4. Referred to in Am. Antiq., vol. 9, p. 139.

Lake County.

Mounds on a hill near the southeast end of Lake Madison.

Reported by Prof. J. E. Todd.

Lincoln County.

Haystack Mound, situated near the west fork of Little Sioux, on Turkey Creek. Opened; contained bones, pottery, ashes and charred wood.

Measurement, description and plat by A. Barrandt, Sm. Rep., 1872, pp. 413, 414.

McCook County.

Pictured rocks about 4 miles southwest of Bridgewater, in Wolf Creek Valley.

Reported by Prof. J. E. Todd.

Minnehaha County.

Several large groups of mounds, accompanied by stone circles and an inclosure, 10 miles down the river from Sioux Falls.

Reported by F. W. Pettigrew.

Potter County.

Human footprints in limestone bowlder rock, near Forest City.

Reported by H. L. Reynolds.

Roberts County.

Earthwork and mounds about the Sisseton Agency.

A. J. Comfort, Sm. Rep., 1871, pp. 389-402. Frank H. Nutter, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 426.

Ancient rock inscriptions in Eastern Dakota, as follows: Pictographs constituting "Thunder bird's track," on a rock in the Sisseton and Wahpeton Reservation, 6 miles west of Brown's Valley, Minnesota. Also another, 2 miles east of the above.

Described by T. H. Lewis, Am. Nat., vol. 20 (1886), pp. 423–425.

Mounds, forts, and other earthworks, on Big Stone and Traverse Lakes; pictographs in the vicinity.

Described by T. H. Lewis in Am. Nat., vol. 20 (1886), pp. 423-425, and vol. 21 (1887), p. 639–642.

Spink County.

A circular depression with four bowlders on the rim, at the four points of the compass, in T. 116 N., R. 65 W.

Reported by Prof. J. E. Todd.

Todd County.

Site of an ancient Indian village and graveyard on the north side of the Niobrara River, 12 miles from its mouth.

Short description by J. R. Nissley, Am. Antiq., vol. 9, pp. 303, 304.

Walworth County.

Large circular depressions (house sites) and about one hundred quadrangular depressions surrounded by a wall from 5 to 10 feet high. Explored; contained charred and rotted wood, potsherds and shells, implements of stone and bone, and human and animal bones.

Le Beau (Dakota) Pioneer, October 31, 1886.

Inclosures 9 miles south of the Missouri River, near Clark's Creek.

Mound on Grand River inclosed by a wall.

Mentioned by A. Barrandt, Sm. Rep., 1870, pp. 406, 407.

TENNESSEE.

Bedford County.

The "Stone Fort" in the two most northern of the three forks of Duck River. Two large mounds in vicinity.

Haywood Nat. and Ab. Hist. Tenn. (1823), pp. 169–172. Also mentioned in Anc. Mon., p. 32.

Terraced mound or earthen platform.

Mentioned in Anc. Mon., p. 175, as in "Bradford County" (probably a misprint for Bedford County).

Bledsoe County.

Mound 1½ miles south of Pikeville, on the farm of McReynolds.

Mound 7 miles northeast of Pikeville, on farm of Martin Farmer.

Mound 4 miles northeast of Pikeville, on farm of C. B. Hart.

Mound on the farm of David Claighigh, a quarter of a mile northeast of Pikeville.

Mound 7 miles north of Pikeville, on the land of F. J. Hutchinson.

Reported by Dr. E. Palmer.

Mounds and Indian graves in Sequatchie Valley. Images taken therefrom. Incidental mention.

Featherstonhaugh Excur. through slave States (1844), p. 52.

Blount County.

Cemetery on the southeast bank of Ellejoy Creek, just below old Fort McTeer and about 7 miles east of Maryville.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

Three stone graves 3 miles from Chilhowee post-office, on the top of Chilhowee Mountain.

Reported by J. W. Emmert. Identical with the "several rock graves or tombs near" two mounds (below) in Chilhowee Valley, mentioned by Dunning, Sm. Rep., 1870, pp. 376–380, and description partly quoted by Prof. Cyrus Thomas, Burial Mounds of the Northern Section (1888), pp. 78, 79.

Large mound (about 18 feet high), on Six-mile Creek, about 1 mile from Montvale Springs. Unexplored.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

Mound on east bank of Little Tennessee River, just above Mill Creek and 4 miles above Abram's Creek.

Explored and described by J. W. Emmert in Report.

Two mounds on the north side of the Little Tennessee River, just below the mouth of Chilhowee Creek.

Explored and described by J. W. Emmert in Report. Probably identical with the "large mound in Chilhowee Valley on the banks of the Little Tennessee." Opened and briefly described by Annie E. Law, Sm. Rep., 1874, p. 375. Identical also with the "two mounds in Chilhowee Valley on the left bank of Little Tennessee" (going up), mentioned by Dunning Sm. Rep. (1870), pp. 376–380, and referred to by Cyrus Thomas in Burial Mounds of the Northern Section (1888), pp. 78–79.

Mounds about 25 miles from Maryville.

Mound at Cade's Cove, in the southeast part of the county.

Reported by J. W. Hays.

Two cairns at the lower end of Chilhowee Mountain, about 2 miles northeast of Chilhowee post-office, and on the west side of the road to Montvale Springs.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

Two cairns at Indian Grave Gap, near the north bank of Little Tennessee River, on the road from Chilhowee to North Carolina, above Chilhowee Valley.

E. O. Dunning, Sm. Rep. (1870), pp. 376–380, and quoted in part by Cyrus Thomas, in Burial Mounds of the Northern Section (1888), pp. 78, 79.

Twenty-five cairns 4 miles southeast of Indian Grave Gap, mentioned above, on the west side of the same road.

Described by Dunning and quoted by Cyrus Thomas as above.

Cairns on both sides of the trail from Wear's Cove (on Cove Creek in Sevier County) to Tuckaleechee Cove (at Bricky Branch in Blount County) on the county line and extending into Sevier County.

Reported by James Mooney.

Five mounds on the east bank of the Tennessee (Holston) about 3 miles below Gallagher's Creek, near Parker's Ferry.

Reported, and three of them explored by J. W. Emmert.

Two mounds and cemetery on Postoak Island, in the Tennessee (Holston) River, about 15 miles below Knoxville.

Two mounds on the south bank of the Tennessee (Holston), 3 miles above Prater's warehouse and about 6 miles above Gallagher's Creek. Unexplored.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

Bradley County.

Three mounds on the south bank of Hiwassee River, a little above South Mouse Creek, and about 3 miles below Charleston.

Mound 200 yards northwest of the above, in the fork of Hiwassee River and South Mouse Creek.

Reported by J. P. Rogan.

Graves on the Blackburn farm, 7 miles southeast of Cleveland.

Dr. Edward Palmer: Mentioned by Cyrus Thomas, Burial Mounds of the Northern Section (1888), p. 94.

Four mounds in a bend of Hiwassee River, near the southwest bank of the river, and 1 mile southeast of Charleston.

Reported by James Mooney.

Mound on the south bank of Hiwassee River, a little above South Chestuee Creek and just below the Polk County line.

Two mounds on south bank of Hiwassee River, just above South Chestuee Creek and less than one-fourth of a mile below last.

Three mounds on the south side of Hiwassee River, in the big bend halfway between South Chestuee and Chatata Creeks.

Explored by J. W. Emmert.

Mound on the south side of Hiwassee River, about 1½ miles above Chatata Creek. Explored or dug out.

Mound on the east bank of Canada Creek, about 2 miles above its mouth.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

Two mounds in a bend on the west bank of Canada Creek, nearly opposite last.

Large mound on the south bank of Hiwassee River, just above Graves Ferry and about 1 mile below Canada Creek.

Explored by J. W. Emmert.

Campbell County.

Mound near Jacksboro, on the Wier land.

Reported by Dr. E. Palmer.

Carroll County.

Four mounds on the southwestern corner of Civil district No. 22; three of them on Clear Creek and one on Crooked Creek, 4 miles south of McKenzie.

Brief description by James M. Null, Sm. Rep., 1882, pp. 768, 769.

Carter County.

Cemetery and ancient village site near the south bank of Watauga River, 4 miles southwest of Elizabethton.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

Cemetery near south bank of Watauga River, half a mile by river above Elizabethton.

Reported by J. W. Emmert. See also Ramsey, Hist. Tenn. (1853), pp. 140, 141.

Cemetery 3 miles farther up on the south side of Watauga River.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

"Rock House" (cave shelter) with refuse pile on the south bank of Watauga River, above Stony Creek, and 4 miles above Elizabethton.

Explored and reported by J. W. Emmert, 17th Rep. Peab. Mus. (1884), vol. 3, p. 351.

Several cairns at Indian Grave Gap, where the road crosses north of Watauga River and about 1 mile north of Elizabethton.

"Rock House," on the south bank of Watauga River, about 1½ miles above Stony Creek and 2½ miles above the "rock house" on the Nave farm.

"Rock House," on the north bank of Watauga River, opposite last.

Two caves on Gap Creek, on a ridge between the main creek and a small branch on the right, about 4 miles south of Elizabethton.

Cemetery and village site on the south side of Watauga River, between Buffalo Creek and a small creek just above, 6 miles below Elizabethton.

Reported by John W. Emmert.

Mound on east side of Buffalo Creek, 7 miles from Johnson City.

Reported by J. D. Middleton. (Emmert thinks it natural. Possibly in Unicoi County.)

Cheatham County.

Stone graves at Sycamore.

Stone graves 9 miles from Sycamore.

Brief mention in Jones's Antiq. Tenn. (1876), p. 8.

Stone graves near Ashland City.

Dr. Edward Palmer.

Claiborne County.

Mound and ditch on Powell's River.

Mentioned by Haywood, Nat. and Ab. Hist. Tenn. (1823), p. 144.

Clay County.

Group of "many mounds" with ditch on the southeast bank of Obey's River (a branch of the Cumberland), 16 miles above its mouth, in the fork formed by a creek coming in from the east.

Haywood Nat. and Ab. Tenn. (1823), p. 148.

Burial mounds 21 miles north of Livingston.

Mentioned in Jones's Antiq. Tenn. (1876), p. 12. (Possibly in Pickett County.)

Single stone grave in fork of Cumberland and Obey's Rivers.

Haywood Nat. and Ab. Hist. Tenn. (1823), p. 196.

Cocke County.

Large mound on the east bank of French Broad River, 1 mile above the mouth of the Nola Chucky.

Haywood Nat. and Ab. Tenn. (1823), p. 146; J. W. Emmert in Report.

Cemetery on the southwest bank of Big Pigeon River, just below the mouth of Cosby's Creek.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

Burial cave on the east bank of Big Pigeon River, just above Newport.

Noticed in 5th Rept. Peab. Mus. (1876), p. 21.

Mound and cemetery and circular embankment between trail fork and main fork of Big Creek, south of Big Creek village.

Reported by J. W. Emmert, and also A. R. Roessler, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 441.

Large mound on Big Pigeon River, 1 mile above the mouth of French Broad River, on the farm of Mr. Susong.

Workshop on the ridge, just above the preceding. Quantities of flint chips, etc., scattered over the ground.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

Mound on Vincent Island, in Big Pigeon River, about 1 mile below Cosby's Creek.

Explored and described by J. W. Emmert in Report.

Coffee County.

Ancient works (earth and stone walls, mounds and ditches) at the junction of the east and west branches of Duck River, and near the main road from Nashville to Winchester.

Described by Squier and Davis, Anc. Mon. (1847), pp. 31-33. Pl. 12, No. 1. Described by Haywood, Nat. and Ab. Hist. Tenn. (1823), pp. 169-172. Two plans of this work exist among Rafinesque's MS. A plan was also published in the Western Messenger. (The county given by Haywood is Bedford and by Squier and Davis, Franklin.) Description and figure in Jones's Antiq. Tenn. (1876), pp. 100-102.

Cumberland County.

A burial cave in the northeastern part of Grassy Cove.

Reported by F. M. Pierson.

Davidson County.

Ancient cemetery on the present site of the city of Nashville.

Cemetery on bank of the Cumberland, opposite the mouth of Lick Branch, composed of stone graves. A mound in the midst of them.

Cemetery on the bank of the Cumberland, about 1½ miles lower down.

Cemetery at Cockrill's Springs.

Cemetery 6 miles from Nashville, on the Charlotte turnpike.

Cemetery about 8 miles above the city, near the mouth of Stone's River.

Cemetery also at Haysboro.

Jones's Antiq. Tenn. (1876), pp. 7, 8.

Mound on Cumberland River, 14 miles above Nashville.

Mound on the farm of David McGavock, near Nashville.

Described by Haywood Nat. and Ab. Hist. Tenn. (1823), pp. 132–139. (Possibly the same as some of those mentioned by Jones.)

Stone grave at Schell's Spring, near Nashville. Explored.

Described in the Nashville (Tennessee) Press and Times, quoted in Hist. Mag., vol. 2, 2d ser. (1867), p. 247.

Cemetery containing stone graves, on the side of Zollicoffer Hill, near Nashville. (Probably the same as one of those mentioned by Jones.)

Described by R. S. Robertson, Sm. Rep., 1877, pp. 276–278.

De Kalb County.

A large mound on Caney Fork River, 6 or 7 miles from Lancaster, on the old Lee farm.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

Dyer County.

Group of seven mounds, within a space of 3 acres, near Thompson's Landing.

Two groups of mounds within a mile of the preceding.

Several isolated mounds in the vicinity.

James W. Null, Sm. Rep., 1881, p. 684.

Fayette County.

Mounds (five) on N. Harris's farm.

Three mounds on Mrs. Griggs's farm.

Three mounds on P. M. Lowser's farm.

Three on Mrs. Taylor's farm; one covered with rock.

Mound on Robert Taylor's farm.

Mound on Miss Mary Ewall's farm.

Three mounds on George G. Graham's farm.

Eight or ten mounds on Pulliam's land.

Six graves on J. J. Thorp's land.

Reported by Jacob Emmert.

Gibson County.

Mounds at Trenton and Brazil.

Reported by Dr. Edward Palmer.

Giles County.

Burial cave on the farm of William Sheppard, 7½ miles north of Pulaski, on the east side of the creek.

Described by Haywood, Nat. and Ab. Hist. Tenn. (1823) p. 195. Jones's Antiq. Tenn. (1876), p. 3.

Small stone mound near Pulaski.

Opened and briefly described in Jones's Antiq. Tenn., pp. 108, 109.

Grainger County.

Two small mounds on the north bank of the Holston River, 4 miles from Strawberry Plains. Unexplored.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

Greene County.

Mound in the fork of Lick Creek and the Nola Chucky River.

Partly opened, and described by A. F. Danielson, Sm. Rep., 1863, p. 384. More fully by E. O. Dunning, 5th Rep. Peab. Mus., pp. 11, 12.

Cemetery on the north bank of Little Nola Chucky River, near the mouth.

Mound on the south bank of Little Nola Chucky River, about 2 miles above Warrensburg.

Small mound on the southeast side of Lick Creek, 2 miles below the railroad.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

Grundy County.

Burial cave, known as "Skull Cave," 6 miles from Altamont, in the northern part of the county, about 200 yards west from the road to McMinnville.

Described by J. R. Stubblefield in the Daily Union (Nashville, Tennessee), December 16, 18—.

Hamblen County.

Mound three-quarters of a mile north of Whitesburg.

Reported by Ira Sayles.

Hamilton County.

Mound on Williams's Island, in Tennessee River, below Chattanooga.

Mound on north bank of Tennessee River, directly opposite Chattanooga.

Reported by James Mooney.

Mounds on land of D. N. Magill, at Igou's Ferry.

Two mounds near Rathburn.

Reported by John P. Rogan.

Large mound on the left bank of the Tennessee River, about 1 mile from Chattanooga.

Explored and described by M. C. Read, Sm. Rep., 1867, pp. 401, 402. Description quoted by Cyrus Thomas in Burial Mounds of the Northern Section (1888), pp. 77, 78.

Hardin County.

Ancient mounds and inclosures at Savannah. Opened and figured.

Full description of form and mode of construction, by J. Parish Stelle, Sm. Rep., 1870, pp. 408–415.

Mounds, shell beds, etc., 2 miles below Savannah.

Plat and description by J. P. Stelle, Sm. Rep., 1870, pp. 416–419.

Mound in Hardin County. Explored.

Mentioned by R. W. Richie, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 441.

Henry County.

Mounds, walls, reservoir, and two aqueducts near Paris, on the Obion River.

Joseph Jones, Antiq. Tenn., pp. 130, 131.

Terrace, 6 miles southeast of Paris.

Terraces on Old Town Creek, 9 or 10 miles west of Paris.

Anc. Mon., p. 175.

Hickman County.

Ditch and mounds at the junction of Piney River with Duck River.

Described in Haywood's Nat. and Ab. Hist. Tenn., pp. 143, 144.

Mounds near Centreville.

Reported by Ira Sayles.

Houston County.

Stone graves in the Schole Settlement, 5 miles south of Tennessee Ridge.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

Jackson County.

Earth and stone mounds and stone graves on the east bank of Flynn's Creek, 3 miles above its mouth and 4 miles west of Gainesborough.

Described by Rev. Joshua Hail, Sm. Rep., 1874, pp. 384–386; also Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 611, 612.

Ancient fortification at Floyd's Lick. (Inclosures, mounds, and stone graves.)

Mentioned by Jones, Antiq. Tenn., p. 12.

James County.

Mound at Birchwood.

Reported by J. P. Rogan.

Group of mounds along the east bank of Tennessee River from the mouth of the Hiwassee about to Grasshopper Creek. Unexplored.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

Jefferson County.

Mound on the lower end of Fain's Island, in the French Broad, 3 miles southeast of Dandridge, Mound on the south side of the French Broad, 3 miles above Dandridge, opposite Swan's Island.

Explored and described by J. W. Emmert in report.

Mound on the east bank of the Holston, in a bend about 2 miles north of Strawberry Plains.

Brief notice in 4th Rep. Peab. Mus., 1871, p. 67.

Two mounds immediately below Taylor's bend in the French Broad, 9 miles by river above Dandridge and about 1½ miles above Corbett's Creek.

Explored and described by J. W. Emmert in Report.

Cemetery on the north bank of the French Broad above Spring Creek, 1 mile above Taylor's bend and about 10 miles above Dandridge.

Cemetery on the south bank of the French Broad, 4 miles southwest of Dandridge and 1 mile below the mound on Fain's Island.

Several cairns about 3 miles south of the mound opposite Swan's Island.

Reported by John W. Emmert.

Knox County.

Six mounds surrounded by an embankment on the north bank of the Holston 5 miles above its junction with the French Broad.

Seven pictographs in the "Indian Cave," on the south bank of the Holston directly opposite above mounds.

Described by John H. Kain, Am. Jour. Sci. and Arts, 1st ser. (1818), vol. 1, p. 428; also (1835), vol. 27, p. 175; Haywood Nat. and Ab. Hist. Tenn. (1823), pp. 148, 149; Jones's Antiq. Tenn. (1878), p. 4.

Two mounds at Concord on the railroad 14 miles southwest of Knoxville, on the north side of Tennessee River, between Turkey and Sinking Creeks.

Several cairns on the ridge near by.

Mound on the north side of the Tennessee (Holston) River, 5 miles below Knoxville, near the upper end of Looney's Island. Unexplored; two others said to have been formerly on the island.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

The "Brakebill Mound," in the fork of the French Broad and Holston Rivers, at Ramsey's Ferry.

Brief description by John H. Kain, Am. Jour. Sci. and Arts, 1st ser. (1818), vol. 1, pp. 428, 429; 3d Rep. Peab. Mus. (1870).

"Chimneys," ten or fifteen in number, like stone chimneys open at the top, washed out about 1882 in bottom on west bank of Tennessee (Holston) River just below the mouth of the French Broad.

Reported by James Mooney.

Lake County.

Two mounds across Reelfoot Lake in a northwesterly direction from Idlewilde Hotel.

Explored. Briefly described in Report.

Lauderdale County.

A mound at Hale's Point. Explored by Capt. Hall.

Mentioned by W. H. Holmes, Anc. Pottery of the Miss. Valley, p. 141; 5th Ann. Rep. Bur. Ethn., p. 423.

Mounds on the farm of Mr. Marley, 8 miles northwest of Ripley.

Described in Report.

Lincoln County.

Mounds near Petersburg.

Reported by J. P. Rogan.

Mound and embankment on the north bank of Elk River just below Norris's Creek, half a mile from Fayetteville.

Haywood Nat. and Ab. Hist., Tenn. (1823), pp. 144, 145.

Loudon County.

Two mounds on the west bank of Tennessee River just above Bat Creek and 2 miles below Morganton.

Three mounds on the west bank of Tennessee River opposite the Ferry at Morganton.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

A group of fourteen mounds at and near the junction of the Little Tennessee and Tennessee (Holston) Rivers.

Described and figured and eight of them explored by John W. Emmert, in Report.

Two mounds on the south side of Tennessee River, on a ridge covered by timber, about a mile from the village of Loudon.

Two mounds on the north side of Tennessee River between Lenoir's and Loudon.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

A group of twelve mounds on the east side of Little Tennessee River, 4 miles from Lenoir's.

A group of five mounds on the north side of Tennessee River, 3 miles below Lenoir's.

Explored, described, and figured by John W. Emmert, in Report.

Three mounds on the south side of Tennessee River on a high bluff, opposite Lenoir's and Lenoir's Island.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

Three mounds on the east side of Little Tennessee River, 6 miles above Lenoir's.

Explored, described, and figured, by John W. Emmert, in Report.

Four mounds on the north side of Tennessee River, between Lenoir's and Loudon, and about 3 miles above Loudon.

Reported by John W. Emmert.

Two mounds on the north side of Baker Creek, half a mile from Morganton.

Explored and described by J. W. Emmert, in Report.

McMinn County.

Mound on the east bank of Eastanaula Creek, opposite the mouth of Dry Creek, Two mounds on the northeast bank of Conasauga Creek, just above Cane Creek.

Mound on the south bank of Conasauga Creek, near the road, 7 miles west of Jalapa.

Cemetery on the north bank of Hiwassee River, just above North Mouse Creek.

Three mounds on North Chestuee Creek—one on the west and two on the east side—where the road from Athens to Cog Hill crosses.

Three mounds on the west bank of Eastanaula Creek, about 1 mile or more south of Athens.

Two mounds on the east bank of North Chestuee, above Wesleyanna Creek.

Two mounds on the northeast side of the road, about 1½ miles southeast of Athens, near the Raht mounds.

Mound on the northwest bank of Eastanaula Creek, 6 miles below Athens.

Mound on the east bank of Eastanaula Creek, 1 mile above (opposite) last.

Two mounds on opposite banks of North Mouse Creek, just above the old cotton factory.

Mound on the north bank of Hiwassee River, just above Roger's Creek.

Mound on the north bank of Hiwassee River, just above North Mouse Creek.

Cemetery on the north bank of Hiwassee River, just below Roger's Creek. Unexplored.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

Madison County.

"Pierson mounds" and inclosure near the village of Pinson, in the southeast corner of the county, 2 miles from the Mobile and Ohio Railroad.

Described by J. G. Cisco, Am. Antiq., vol. 1 (1879), pp. 259, 260. Also reported by Wiley Britton.

A mound near Jackson, known as "Mount Pinson."

Reported by J. D. Middleton.

Marion County.

Mound composed principally of shells, on south bank of Tennessee River at Shellmound Station.

Reported by James Mooney.

Mound just above the junction of Looney's Creek with the Sequatchie River on the east bank.

Reported by Gilbert Thompson.

"Turner's Mounds" on Mr. Turner's farm 35 miles west of Chattanooga near the Little Sequatchie.

Mentioned by Jeffreys Wyman, 3d Rep. Peab. Mus. (1870), p. 7.

Maury County.

Parish mound in a bend of Rutherford Creek, 2½ miles above its junction with Duck River.

Described by Jones. Antiq. Tenn. (1876), p. 107.

Mound and fortifications on Duck River near the town of Columbia.

Described, Haywood's Nat. and Ab. Hist. Tenn. (1823), p. 189.

Meigs County.

Group of twenty-four mounds on Jolly's Island at the junction of Tennessee and Hiwassee Rivers.

Five explored by J. W. Emmert. Mentioned by Dr. E. Palmer. See also Jones's Antiq. Tenn., p. 131.

Eight mounds at Brittsville.

Two explored by John P. Rogan.

Two mounds on the east side of Gunstocker Creek, where the road crosses, 2 miles above Hiwassee River.

Explored and described by J. P. Rogan in Report.

Two mounds on the south bank of Hiwassee River at Russell's Ferry.

Several mounds reported on the east bank of the Tennessee opposite Jolly's Island.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

Monroe County.

Mound on the left bank of Little Tennessee River 1 mile below Mountainville.

Explored and described by J. W. Emmert in Report.

Cairns in the gap on the State line at the Slick Rock trail on the south side of the Little Tennessee River.

Mound on each side of Fork Creek 16 miles from its mouth.

Cemetery at Tellico Plains on east bank of Tellico River just above Smoky Branch.

Stone graves (cists) about one hundred in number on Slick Rock Creek on the south side of Little Tennessee River.

Several stone graves on the east side of Citico Creek 5 miles from Little Tennessee River at Good Fields.

Pipestone quarry, of greenish steatite, worked by the Indians, on the west side of Citico Creek opposite last.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

Mound on the south side of the Little Tennessee a little below the mouth of Abram's Creek.

Mound on the south bank of the Little Tennessee a little below Mountainville.

Explored and described by J. W. Emmert in Report.

Two small mounds on the east side of Notchy Creek, above a small branch, about 5 miles east of Madisonville.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

Mounds (two or three) half a mile south of Sweetwater, near the road.

Explored and described by J. P. Rogan in Report.

Two mounds on the south side of the Little Tennessee River at the upper end of Big Island near Niles's Ferry.

Two mounds on the north bank of the Little Tennessee opposite the mouth of Tellico River.

Explored and described by J. W. Emmert in Report.

Mound on the west bank of Tellico River 2 miles above Four Mile Branch.

Three mounds on the east bank of Tellico River 8 miles above its mouth and just below Povo on the old Click farm.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

Fourteen mounds on Tellico Plains, about 16 miles up Tellico River.

Mostly explored and described by J. W. Emmert in Report. See also article by Cyrus Thomas, Am. Jour. Arch., vol. 1 (1885), pp. 183, 184; also Big Rapids (Michigan) Herald, August 7, 1885.

The Citico mounds at the mouth of Citico Creek on the south side of the Little Tennessee River.

Explored and described by J. W. Emmert in Report.

Mound on the west bank of Tellico River just below Notchy Creek.

Burial cave on the south bank of Little Tennessee River about 3 miles above Toco Creek.

Mound on the northwest side of Ballplay Creek about 1 mile south of Povo.

Large mound on the south bank of Little Tennessee River about half a mile above Toco Creek.

Mound just above last on the land of Luke Callaway.

Three mounds on a small creek entering Little Tennessee River from the south of Tomotley Ford.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

Montgomery County.

Ancient works, stone graves, mounds, etc., at and near Clarksville.

Haywood Nat. and Ab. Hist. Tenn., p. 115. Jones, Antiq. Tenn., p. 133. Daniel F. Wright, Sm. Rep., 1874, pp. 371–374.

A ditch across a peninsula formed by a bend in Red River a mile from Port Royal.

A large mound at the mouth of McAdoo Creek 11 miles below Clarksville.

A mound at the mouth of Yellow River, 17 miles below Clarksville.

Reported by J. D. Middleton.

Morgan County.

Burial cave on the north side of Clift Creek about 2 miles above Emory River.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

Mounds and stone graves near Rugby.

Reported by Dr. E. Palmer.

Obion County

Two mounds on Grassy Island in Reel Foot Lake.

Explored by Dr. Palmer.

Mound on Choctaw Creek, 7 miles northwest of Gun Point.

Reported by Dr. Palmer.

Mounds half a mile south of Idlewild Hotel, near Reel Foot Lake.

Mound at Gun Point, on the eastern shore of Reel Foot Lake.

Reported by Dr. Edward Palmer.

Polk County.

Mound, cemetery, and village site at the Savannah farm, on the north bank of Hiwassee River, about 5 miles above Conasauga Creek.

Explored by Dr. E. Palmer; described by Cyrus Thomas, Mag. Am. Hist., vol. 11 (1884), pp. 396-407.

Five mounds on the same farm on the uplands, 1 mile above the preceding.

Reported by Dr. Palmer.

Burial cave on Ocoee River, 2 or 3 miles southwest of Benton.

Mound on the south bank of Hiwassee River, just below the mouth of Ocoee River.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

Three mounds on the southeast bank of Conasauga River, about 1½ miles below Conasauga post-office.

Reported by James Mooney; mentioned by C. Thomas, "Burial Mounds of the Northern Section" (1888), p. 97.

Mound at Conasauga post-office, on the north bank of Conasauga River.

Mound on the north bank of Conasauga River, about opposite the three Callaway mounds and on the same farm.

Mound on the north bank of Ocoee River, just below and opposite Parksville.

Reported by James Mooney.

Roane County.

A group of several mounds on the south side of the Tennessee River, 8 miles below Kingston.

Three mounds on the south side of Clinch River, 1 mile below Waller's Ferry.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

Mounds on Half Moon Island, in the Tennessee River, 4½ miles from Rockwood. (Unexplored.)

"Winston's mounds," 5½ miles south of Rockwood.

"Montgomery mound," 6 miles south of Rockwood.

"Haley's mounds," 5 miles southeast of Rockwood.

Mounds known as the "Hazard mounds," across the Tennessee River from the Haley mounds.

Johnson's mounds, near Jackson's Ferry, 10 miles southeast of Rockwood.

Reported by Dr. Palmer.

Mounds a quarter of a mile from Jackson's Ferry, opposite Half Moon Island.

Reported by Dr. Edward Palmer.

Mound on the north side of Clinch River, nearly opposite Kingston, on Thomas Clark's farm.

Three mounds on the south side of Tennessee River, 7 miles below Kingston.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

A group of nineteen mounds on Long Island, in the Tennessee River, 3 miles above Kingston.

Explored and described by J. W. Emmert in Report.

A group of twelve mounds on the north side of Tennessee River, 5 miles below Kingston. Unexplored.

Five mounds on the north side of Tennessee River, 2 miles below Kingston. Unexplored.

Three mounds on the north side of Tennessee River, 2 miles above Kingston. Explored.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

Three mounds and a burial ground, 14 miles above Kingston.

Explored, described, and figured by J. W. Emmert in Report.

Large mound on which was formerly a circular stone wall, 10 miles above Southwest Point, on the south side of the Tennessee River. On the north side of the river, on the bluff fronting the mound, are rock paintings.

Group of five large mounds in a bend on the south side of the Tennessee River, about 6 miles below Southwest Point.

Described by Haywood, Nat. and Ab. Hist. Tenn. (1823), pp. 145, 146.

Two small mounds containing stone graves at Union Cross Roads, on the east side of Poplar Creek, below the junction of the east fork.

Explored and described by J. W. Emmert.

Three (or four) mounds on the north bank of Clinch River, just below the mouth of Poplar Creek.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

Three mounds on the south side of Tennessee River, just above the ferry and the mouth of Paint Rock Creek.

Mound on the north bank of Tennessee River, just below Little Paint Rock Creek.

Reported by Dr. Edward Palmer.

Three mounds on the northwest side of Tennessee River, just above the mouth of Bullet's Branch and 8 miles below Kingston.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

Sequatchie County.

Three mounds on the east side of Sequatchie River, just north of Sunnyside. Unexplored.

Sevier County.

Mound on the south side of Flat Creek, 2 or 3 miles southwest of Allensville.

Mound and cemetery on the west side of the West Fork of Little Pigeon River, just below Henderson Springs post-office.

Mound on the east side of Little Pigeon River, just south of Cattettsburg.

"Rock House" (rock shelter), containing human bones, etc., on the north bank of the French Broad, about 2 miles below Evans Island.

Cemetery on the west side of the West Fork of Little Pigeon River, 2½ miles above Sevierville.

Cemetery on the east bank of the West Fork of Little Pigeon River, just below the mouth of Walden's Creek.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

Two mounds on the west bank of Little Pigeon River, just opposite Sevierville.

Explored by Dr. Edward Palmer.

Burial cave or rock shelter on the south side of French Broad River, 1 mile southeast of Trotter's Store post-office.

Mound on the upper end of Burns Island in the French Broad, 4 or 5 miles south of Sinking Spring post-office.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

Shelby County.

Mound at Fort Pickering, Memphis.

Reported by Dr. Palmer, also by P. W. Norris and Wiley Britton.

Mound near Memphis.

Reported by P. W. Norris.

Smith County.

Burial cave on Smith's Fork of Caney Fork, "about 22 miles above Cairo."

Described by Haywood. Nat. and Ab. Hist. Tenn. (1823), p. 191; also in Jones Antiq. Tenn. (1876), p. 3.

Burial cave, cemetery, walls, and mounds about 1 mile from Cumberland River and 12 miles below Carthage.

Haywood Nat. and Ab. Hist. Tenn. (1823), p. 169; Jones, Antiq. Tenn., page 3, 1876.

Stone graves 1 mile north of Lancaster.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

Stewart County.

Ancient fortification near the head of Wells Creek.

Figured and described by Haywood, Nat. and Ab. Hist. Tenn., pp. 168, 169.

Mounds near Dover and Indian mound.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

Sullivan County.

Cemetery on the lower end of Cherokee Island in the Holston River 3 miles above Kingsport.

Reported by John W. Emmert.

Three stone graves on a bluff on the north bank of Holston River 4 miles southeast of Kingsport.

Three stone graves similar to the above on the north bank of the Holston 2 miles higher up.

Explored and described by J. W. Emmert in Report.

Mound containing stone graves about 2 miles directly north of Kingsport and not far from the North Fork of Holston.

Reported by Cyrus Thomas. Described and illustrated in Burial Mounds of the Northern Section, pp. 75-77.

Mound about 12 miles southeast of Bristol on the farm of Henry Beidleman, on the south side of Holston River.

Explored and described by J. W. Emmert, in Report.

Mound about 9 miles southeast of Bristol on the south side of Holston River, about 2 miles below last.

Explored, described, and figured by J. W. Emmert in Report.

Mound 7½ miles from Bristol on the north side of Holston River, 1½ miles from the Shipley mound and just below Sinking Creek. Explored.

Described by Cyrus Thomas in Report.

Cairns on the south side of the South Fork of Holston River ¼ of a mile above Sharp's Creek, near Minnick's Ford.

Cemetery on the south bank of the Holston River opposite the lower end of Long Island near Kingsport.

Two stone graves on a bluff on the north side of the South Fork of Holston River at Minnick's Ford.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

Two mounds on the north bank of the Holston (south fork) about 1 mile below Fishdam Creek, on the opposite side, and 7 miles southeast of Bristol.

Explored and described by J. W. Emmert in Report. Also described by Cyrus Thomas in Am. Nat., vol. 18 (1884), pp. 238, 239.

Mound on the west bank of Holston River 2 miles above Kingsport on "Netherland farm."

Reported by John W. Emmert.

Sumner County.

Group of mounds, with cemetery of stone graves and earthworks at Castalian (sulphur) Springs; on Bledsoe's Lick, and 8 miles northeast of Gallatin and 2 miles from Cragfont.

Described by Haywood, Nat. and Ab. Hist. Tenn. (1823), 121–126; noticed by Jones, Antiq. Tenn., p. 104.

Unicoi County.

Grave cairns at Indian Grave Gap on the top of the Unaka Mountains on the State line about 4 miles southeast of Erwin.

Two mounds near Erwin.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

Mound on the west side of Buffalo Creek near head 3 miles south of Okolona post-office, Carter County.

Reported by James Mooney.

Van Buren County.

Burial cave about 20 miles from McMinnville and 15 miles southwest of Sparta. Possibly in Warren County.

Mentioned by Haywood. Nat. and Ab. Hist. Tenn. (1823), pp. 163-166; also Jones, Antiq. Tenn., pp. 1-2; Brackenridge Views of La., vol. 2, p. 191.

Warren County.

Mound and earthworks on the east side of Collins's River 8 miles south from McMinnville.

Described by Haywood, Nat. and Ab. Hist. Tenn. (1823), p. 145.

Washington County.

Cairns on the south side of Watauga River, 1 mile above Roan's Creek.

Reported by James Mooney.

Wayne County.

Mound surrounded with stone graves, 4 miles south of the Tennessee River, near Clifton.

Brief notice, Jones, Antiq. Tenn., p. 131.

White County.

Cemetery and earthworks on Caney Fork, about 4 miles southwest of Sparta.

Described by Haywood, Nat. and Ab. Hist. Tenn. (1823), p. 173.

Cemetery near Sparta. Explored.

Described by Haywood, Nat. and Ab. Hist. Tenn. (1823), pp. 200-209; mentioned by Jones, Antiq. Tenn., p. 8; brief notice by H. C. Williams, Sm. Rep. (1870), p. 368. He refers to the Sparta Review (newspaper) as containing a descriptive notice. Featherstonaugh describes the small stone graves of this locality in Excursion through slave States, pp. 48–49.

Two similar cemeteries—one at Hickory Valley, the other 4 miles away. Mounds, nearly obliterated, on the road between the two points.

Reported by Featherstonaugh.

Large mound about 8 miles north of Sparta.

Mentioned by Jones, Antiq. Tenn. p. 12.

Burial cave, called Scarborough's Cave, on the Calfkiller Creek, 12 or 15 miles from Sparta.

Described by Haywood, Nat. and Ab. Hist. Tenn., p. 193.

Conical mound about 10 miles from Sparta.

Haywood, Nat. and Ab. Hist. Tenn., pp. 193–197.

Cemetery of stone coffins on Calfkiller Creek, 4 miles above Sparta.

Reported by James D. Middleton. One of them noted by Haywood Nat. and Ab. Hist. Tenn. (1823), p. 194.

"Great numbers of Indian graves and mounds" in Wildcat Cove, near Sparta.

Featherstonaugh, Excur. through slave States (1844), p. 49.

Stone graves at Blue Springs schoolhouse. Some of them explored.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

"Old fortification," 5 or 6 miles from Sparta.

Described by Haywood, Nat. and Ab. Hist. Tenn. (1823), p. 209.

Williamson County.

Mound and stone graves near Brentwood.

Cemetery of stone graves 1 mile from above.

All explored and described by F. W. Putnam, 16th Rep. Peab. Mus. (1884), pp. 162–165 and 197.

Mound near Brentwood composed entirely of stone graves.

Described by C. C. Jones, Antiq. So. Inds., pp. 221, 222; noticed also by Jones, Antiq. Tenn., p. 8.

Three mounds, cemetery, and earthworks on the north side of Little Harpeth River, north of Franklin.

Noticed by Haywood Nat. and Ab. Hist. Tenn., pp. 142, 143.

Mound near Franklin which contained a circle of flints with points to the center and around them a circle of shells.

Described briefly by W. M. Clarke, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 441.

Large stone mound containing stone graves, with 3 smaller mounds near by, about 2 miles from Franklin.

Examined and described in full by W. M. Clarke, Sm. Rep., 1877, pp. 270, 271.

Cemetery and group of mounds on the farm of Samuel F. Glass, about 2 miles to the west of the above, and on the West Harpeth River.

Described by W. M. Clarke, Sm. Rep., 1877, pp. 270-274.

Three mounds with earth works and graves on Big Harpeth River, 3 miles south of Franklin.

Described by W. M. Clarke, Sm. Rep., 1877, p. 274.

Circular embankment on the north bank of West Harpeth, 5 miles southwest of Franklin.

Jones' Antiq. Tenn., pp. 79-82.

Stone grave at Boiling Springs.

Mentioned by Jones, Antiq. Tenn., p. 132.

Inclosure, with mounds and cemetery of stone graves at Old Town, 6 or 7 miles northwest of Franklin.

Described by W. M. Clarke, Sm. Rep., 1877, pp. 274-276. Surveyed; partially explored and figured by Jones, Antiq. Tenn., p. 8, and pp. 82, 83.

Rock paintings on bluffs on Big Harpeth River.

Described by W. M. Clarke, Sm. Rep., 1877, p. 275.

Ancient inclosure, group of small mounds, ditches, etc., on the south side of Big Harpeth on a bluff about 2½ miles from Franklin.

Brief description of Haywood Nat. and Ab. Hist. Tenn., pp. 141, 142. Mentioned by Jones, Antiq. Tenn., p. 8, and surveyed by him and figured and described on pp. 56-66, same work.

Wilson County.

Ancient works (mounds and inclosures) near Lebanon on the Lindsley estate in the bend of Spring Creek, near Greenwood.

Explored and briefly noticed by F. W. Putnam, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., vol. 20 (1879), pp. 332, 333, and 11th Rep. Peab. Mus., p. 204.

Mound and inclosure and large number of graves in the vicinity of Liberty.

Incidentally mentioned by Featherstonhaugh, Excur. through Slave States, p. 50.

Counties undetermined.

Intrenchment and three mounds 7 miles southwest of Hatchee River and 50 miles east of the Mississippi River.

Haywood, Nat. and Ab. Hist. Tenn., pp. 146, 147.

Groups of works (mounds and walls) on the south fork of Forked Deer River, and another group 8 or 10 miles above.

Haywood, Nat. and Ab. Hist. Tenn., pp. 146, 147.

Mounds on the south side of Forked Deer River, 40 miles from the Tennessee River.

Haywood, Nat. and Ab. Hist. Tenn., p. 148.

Ancient walls and mounds on the south side of Forked Deer River, 60 miles above its mouth. Full description.

Haywood, Nat. and Ab. Hist. Tenn., p. 104. Noticed also by Jones, Antiq. Tenn., p. 104.

TEXAS.

Aransas County.

Mounds and graves near Salt Creek on Hynes Bay, where the Carancahua Indians formerly dwelt.

Reported by V. Bracht, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 442.

Bowie County.

Extensive series of mounds in an old bottom south of the present course of Red River, between De Kalb (Texas) and Rocky Comfort (Arkansas).

Am. Nat., vol. 19 (1885), p. 1019.

Camp County.

Mounds and earthworks in this county as follows: One in the southeastern corner on the land of Nathan Lee, 3 miles east of Lafayette; a mound on the land of W. R. D. Ware and near by a square inclosure.

A group of twenty-five or thirty mounds on the Sarah Powell league. Another group on the property of S.P. Moonyham.

Reported by J. M. Glasco, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 443. (Some of these may be in Upshur County.)

Crosby County.

Caves around Monument Lake in which arrow heads have been found.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

Fannin County.

A mound near Randolph in the southern part of the county.

Brief notice in a letter to the St. Louis Republican, January 5, 1889, from T. A. McKinney.

Panola County.

Mounds; reported by A. S. Gatschet.

Upshur County.

(See Camp County.)

VERMONT.

Franklin County.

Ancient cemetery at Swanton containing numerous tubes of copper and also of stone.

Referred to by Marquis de Nadaillac in Mat. pour l'Histoire de l'Homme, vol. 19, November (1885), p. 512.

VIRGINIA.

Albemarle County.

Bone deposit on the low grounds of the Rivanna River, about 2 miles above its principal fork, opposite some hills on which there had been an Indian town.

Examined and described by Mr. Jefferson, Notes on Virginia (4th Am. ed., 1801), pp. 143–147. Referred to by C. C. Jones, Antiq. So. Inds., p. 193. Description copied in Warden's Recherch., pp. 19, 20. Described after Jefferson in Drake's Inds. N. A., 15th ed., pp. 55, 56.

Augusta County.

Mound 500 feet long, 250 feet wide, and 40 feet high at Waynesborough, $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles west of Rockfish Gap Tunnel.

Reported by Frederick Prime, jr., Sm. Rep., 1880, p. 445. (Probably some error in the figures, or a natural formation.)

Bedford County.

Large mound on Goose Creek near the "Peaks of Otter." It is said that there is no other mound within 50 miles.

Reported by John W. Emmert.

A large mound at Bedford Station.

Mound near the Norfolk and Western Railroad, west of Lynchburgh.

Reported by Alex. Q. Halliday.

Buckingham County.

Two mounds said to be Indian burying grounds, one on the Appomattox and the other on Wall River.

Reported by L. D. Jones.

Fauquier County.

Ancient Indian settlement, cemetery and workshop, near "The Plains."

Mentioned by Miss Annie L. Peyton, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 447.

Goochland County.

A mound on James River (locality not given).

King William County.

Two mounds in the vicinity of West Point.

Mentioned by A. S. Richardson, in Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 828.

Lee County.

Mound at Rose Hill. Explored.

Full description by Prof. Lucien Carr, 10th Rep. Peab. Mus., vol. 2 (1877), pp. 75–94.

Rock graves, about fifty in number, 5 miles southwest of Jonesville, on the Tazewell road. Explored.

Mounds in the same section. Explored.

Reported by John P. Rogan.

Mound on Powell's farm.

Reported by J. W. Emmert.

Lunenburgh County.

Ancient graves near Wattsborough.

Reported by D. F. Leach.

Orange County.

Mound on the south side of the Rapidan River, about 6 miles northwest of Somerset Station.

Reported by Mr. Howard.

Roanoke County.

A mound 8 miles from Roanoke.

Reported by George Bennett.

Scott County.

Mounds at old Fort Blackmore, on Clinch River, 6 miles from Hale's Mills.

Flint mines half a mile from Hale's Mills.

An ancient mine 3 miles (north?) from Hale's Mills.

Village sites and burial caves; cemeteries also occur here.

Reported by D. S. Hale.

Tazewell County.

Pictographs on Handkerchief Rock near north bank of Clinch River, about 10 miles southwest of Tazewell Court-house.

Reported by Dr. W. J. Hoffman.

Cave in the county (locality not given) in which it is said Indians formerly dwelt.

Reported by J. P. Rogan.

Washington County.

A mound 3 miles south of Glade Spring depot, near the Holston River.

A graveyard at Kinderhook, 15 miles west of Abingdon.

Reported by A. Q. Halliday.

Mound on the west bank of the south fork of the Holston just below the 5-mile creek.

Burial cave on the West farm, about three-fourths of a mile below the Mahaffy mound on the same side of the river.

Reported by James Mooney.

King Georges, Westmoreland, and Northumberland Counties.

Shell mounds on the Potomac River.

Elmer R. Reynolds in Am. Anthropologist, vol. 2, p. 252–259.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Berkeley County.

Two mounds, one of stone, on the farm of Jacob McQuilkin, near Martinsburg.

Several large mounds on the farm of Dr. Whiting, near the preceding.

Stone mounds on the farm of B. F. Harrison in same neighborhood as the preceding.

J. P. Smith, Sm. Rep., 1882, pp. 798, 799.

Boone County.

Pictographs on a cliff at Horse Creek.

Reported by John L. Cole.

Brooke County.

Burial cave or grotto on the Ohio, directly opposite Steubenville, Ohio, on what was known as the "Mingo Bottom" from a former village of Mingo Indians located here. An extensive collection of human skeletons, also pots, vases, etc., of earthenware, obtained here.

Mentioned by an anonymous writer in Am. Jour. Sci. and Art, 1st ser., vol. 31 (1837), pp. 8–10.

Cabell County.

Refuse heap extending for half a mile along the bank of the Ohio, just above the mouth of the Guyandotte.

Three small mounds in a field half a mile above the preceding.

Traces of an inclosure and hamlet midway between Guyandotte and Huntington, on a bottom high above the greatest floods.

Group near Barboursville.

Reported by P. W. Norris.

Fayette County.

Ancient stone wall at Mount Carbon.

Described in Report.

Rock circle on Armstrong Creek, half a mile above its junction with the Kanawha.

Described and figured in Report.

Eight mounds on Meadow River, a tributary of the Gauley.

Mentioned by S. M. Campbell, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 441.

Ancient wall near the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, between Loup and Armstrong Creeks, 1 mile from their confluence.

W. N. Page, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 441.

Ancient stone work on Beaver creek.

Account given by Mr. I. Craig in the American Pioneer, vol. 1, p. 299. Mentioned in Anc. Mon., p. 14.

The "Huddleson Enclosure" on the farm of Mr. A. Huddleson across the Kanawha from Mt. Carbon.

Described and figured in Report.

"Rock etchings are numerous upon the smooth rocks near the principal fords of the river."

Reported by P. W. Norris.

Rock circles are found on nearly all the prominent bluffs, spurs, and high points of this region.

Described and figured in Report.

Gilmer County.

T. M. Marshall reports mounds near Glenville.

Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 441.

Hampshire County.

Stone burial mounds on the eastern side of South Branch Mountain, about a mile and a half from the mouth of South Branch River at a point known as "Shin Bottom," on the land of Chas. French. Explored.

Described by L. A. Kengla, Sm. Rep., 1883, pp. 868-872.

Cemetery on an island in the South Branch of the Potomac River, discovered by a flood which washed out skeletons, pottery, fragments of bone and shell, and something like rude pipes of copper.

New York Herald, May 3, 1886. St. Louis Globe-Democrat, May 3, 1886. Reported in Mat. pour l'Historie de l'Homme, vol. 3 (1886), p. 321.

Skeletons, pipes, bone, beads, etc., exhumed on Pancakes Island, 10 miles above Romney, by Mr. W. K. Moorehead.

Skeletons of gigantic size exhumed on farm of Mr. Herriot at Hanging Rocks.

Large mound on farm of Mr. Garrett Postares.

Reported in Baltimore Sun, Jan. 23, 1889. Also, American Catholic News, Feb. 27, 1889.

Indian cemetery near Potomac River about 8 miles from Romney. Skeletons, earthenware pots, beads, arrow heads, etc., were found here.

Reported in Baltimore Sun, Dec. 25, 1888.

Kanawha County.

Pictographs known as "Calico Rock" on a bowlder 5 miles above Charleston. Figured by Bishop Madison.

Reported by John L. Cole.

Mounds on B. H. Smith's farm 7 miles below Charleston.

Reported by John L. Cole and P. W. Norris.

Ancient works near Charleston, mounds, enclosures, pits and stone cists along the Kanawha River from 3 to 8 miles below Charleston.

Described and figured in Report; one mound described and figured by Cyrus Thomas in Science, vol. 3 (1884), p. 619; also in the 5th Ann. Rep. Bur. Ethn., pp. 53-58. See also "Cherokees in pre-Columbian Times," by Cyrus Thomas (1890), pp. 47-58.

"Brownstown works," an ancient village site or refuse heap, and an earth enclosure on the site of the present village of Brownstown, just below the point where Len's Creek enters the Kanawha River.

The "Len Creek Mounds," a number of mounds in the deep valley of Len Creek. One opened.

Elk River Works, a circular enclosure with gateway, mound and interior ditch, one mile north of Charleston on the opposite side of the Elk River.

Small conical mound on the summit of a low pass over which ran an ancient trail, four miles up the river from the preceding.

Group of small conical mounds two miles above the last mentioned, and midway between these and the pass is another group of five mounds.

Enclosure near St. Albans in a horse shoe bend of the Coal River, two miles above its confluence with the Kanawha, and belonging to the farm of Mr. B. Inman. Conical mounds, graded way and rock heaps in the vicinity.

Described and figured in Report.

"Clifton Works," village site and stone wall near the village of Clifton.

Described in Report.

Lincoln County.

Petrographs and an enclosure near Falls Mills, the latter on the land of Mr. Sikes.

Reported by George L. Bennet.

Marion County.

Ancient graves near Worthington. Explored.

I. Nutter, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 441.

Marshall County.

Grave creek and other mounds near Moundsville, twelve miles below Wheeling and at the point where Grave Creek unites with the Ohio River.

Jonathan Heart in "A Topographical Description of the Western Territory of N. Am.," by Gilbert Imlay (3d. Edn., London, 1797), pp. 296–304; T. M. Harris, Jour. of a Tour to N. W. Terr. (1803), pp. 62–64, and also Coll. Mass. Hist. Soc., vol. 3 (1810), p. 24; H. H. Breckenridge, Trans. Am. Phil. Soc., new. ser., vol. 1 (1818), p. 155; Dr. Doddridge, Trans. Am. Antiq. Soc., vol. 1 (1820), pp. 186–187; Thomas Nuttall, "Travels" (1821), p. 25; S. Morton, Am. Jour. Sci. and Art, 1st ser., vol. 6 (1823), pp. 166–168; Warden's Recherch. (1834), pp. 18–19; J. W. Clemens, Crania Americana (1839), p. 221; Schoolcraft, Trans. Am. Ethn. Soc., vol. 1 (1846), pp. 369–420; also Hist. Ind. Tribes, vol. 1 (1853), pp. 120–124 and vol. 4, p. 118; Mém. Societé Royale des Ant. du Nord (1840–44), pp. 125–127; Tomlinson, American Pioneer, vol. 2 (1843), pp. 195–203; Squier and Davis, Anc. Mon. (1848), pp. 168–170; Townsend, Cincinnati Chronicle, Feb. 2, 1839; Chas. Whittlesey, Tracts of West. Res. Hist. Soc., Nos. 9, 33, and 44; M, C. Read, Am. Antiq., vol. 1 (1878–1879), pp. 139–149; J. P. MacLean, Mound Builders (1879), pp. 91–105; Foster, Preh. Rac. (1881), pp. 190–192; Wilson, Preh. Man., vol. 2, 3d ed. (1876), pp. 99–103; Short, N. Am. of Antiq. (1880), p. 87; and Cyrus Thomas, 5th Ann. Report Bur. Ethn., p. 51.

Mound at Moundsville.

Reported and described in Washington Post, June, 1883.

Noticed in the Independent (Waynesburg, Pa.), May 5, 1888.

Mason.

Circular enclosure of stone on the Ohio River bank below the mouth of the Kanawha, discovered by the falling in of the bank.

Brief description in Report.

A stone enclosure at the confluence of the Ohio and Kanawha Rivers.

Old Indian works opposite Pomeroy (Ohio) at Mason City.

Mounds at Point Pleasant near the Mouth of the Kanawha River.

Reported by P. W. Norris.

Five mounds on the high bottom lands of Gen. John McCausland on the south side of the river near the Putnam County line.

Rock heaps 3 miles below the above mounds on opposite sides of a ravine, on bluffs overlooking the river, on land of Peter S. Couch. Between these bluffs and the river are five mounds, all of which have been explored.

A mile below the preceding, on the other side of the river in an old cultivated field, were one large and several small mounds, and 3 miles still farther down the river on the Goshorn farm, a field on the high bottom is dotted with mounds, one of which is 150 feet long, 75 feet wide, and 7 feet high. Skeletons were found in all these that were examined.

Reported by Col. P. W. Norris.

Six enclosures and a number of small mounds on the Beale farm, 7 miles below Point Pleasant.

Three miles below the preceding are several mounds from 6 to 20 feet high. The largest is on the farm of Judge Moore.

Reported by Col. P. W. Norris.

The "McCulluch mounds," on the farm of C. J. McCulluch, 5 miles above the mouth of the Kanawha, on the south side of the river, on a sloping terrace. "The old war trail of nations" is said to have crossed the spur upon which it stands, just below it.

Reported by P. W. Norris.

Petrographs, on the Miller farm, 3 miles above the mouth of the Kanawha River and near the ancient trail before mentioned.

Reported by P. W. Norris.

Ohio County.

Shell deposits at the mouth of Short Creek, 9 miles above the city of Wheeling.

Described by H. B. Hubbard, Sm. Rep., 1881, pp. 637, 638.

Putnam County.

Inclosure and mounds near Winfield on the second terrace, on the south side of the river, just below the town.

Ancient furnaces, 4 miles east of Hurricane on the farm of J. J. Estes.

Described by Col. P. W. Norris.

Wood County.

Mound surrounded by embankments on the Virginia side of the Ohio River, nearly opposite Blennerhassett's Island.

Noticed and figured in Anc. Mon., p. 175.

WISCONSIN.

Adams County.

Mounds at the foot of the Big Dells, east side of the Wisconsin River, just north of the county line.

Mentioned by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 72, and marked on his map.

Ashland County.

Pictographs in the vicinity of Odanah, on the Bad River.

Described by Capt. Garrick Mallery, Sci., vol. 11 (1888), p. 282.

Barron County.

Mounds on the left bank of Red Cedar River, where it leaves Red Cedar Lake, on T. 36 N., R. 10 W.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

Mounds at the village of Rice Lake, on Sec. 16, T. 35 N., R. 11 W.

Mound on Sec. 10, T. 35 N., R. 11 W.

Explored by James D. Middleton. Described in report.

Earthwork about 1 mile southeast of the village of Rice Lake, on Sec. 27, T. 35 N., R. 11 W. An ancient roadway or embankment near by.

Brief notice by J. D. Butler, Am. Antiq., vol. 3 (1881), p. 245.

Mounds long and round, south of the village of Rice Lake, on Sec. 21, T. 35 N., R. 11 W.

Four small mounds and one large one at Bear Lake, in the northern edge of the county.

Reported by J. D. Middleton.

Bayfield County.

Two mounds 5 miles above Washburn, about 2 miles from the southwestern end of Chaquamegon Bay, from one of which a wrought-iron nail and a brass buckle were obtained.

Reported by J. Chrysostom Verwyst, O. L. H., in Am. Antiq., vol. 9 (1887), pp. 39, 40.

A small conical mound formerly stood on the present site of Bayfield.

Reported by Gerard Fowke.

Brown County.

Traces of ancient cultivation at Red Banks, T. 25,[1] R. 22 E.

Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 60.

Mound group on the river at a point called Red Bank (one effigy). Partly opened by Col. Petival in 1837.

Report United States Top. Dep. (?) p. 64. Referred to in Grignon's Recoll., Rep. Wis. Hist. Soc., vol. 3 (1856), p. 293. See also M. L. Martin's discourse, Rep. Wis. Hist. Soc. (addresses), vol. 1 (1851).

Buffalo County.

A little below Lake Pepin, on the east bank of the Mississippi, are the remains of an ancient fortification.

Described in Carver's "Travels in North America" (London, 1778), pp. 56–57. Western Gazetteer or Emigrant's Directory, p. 266.

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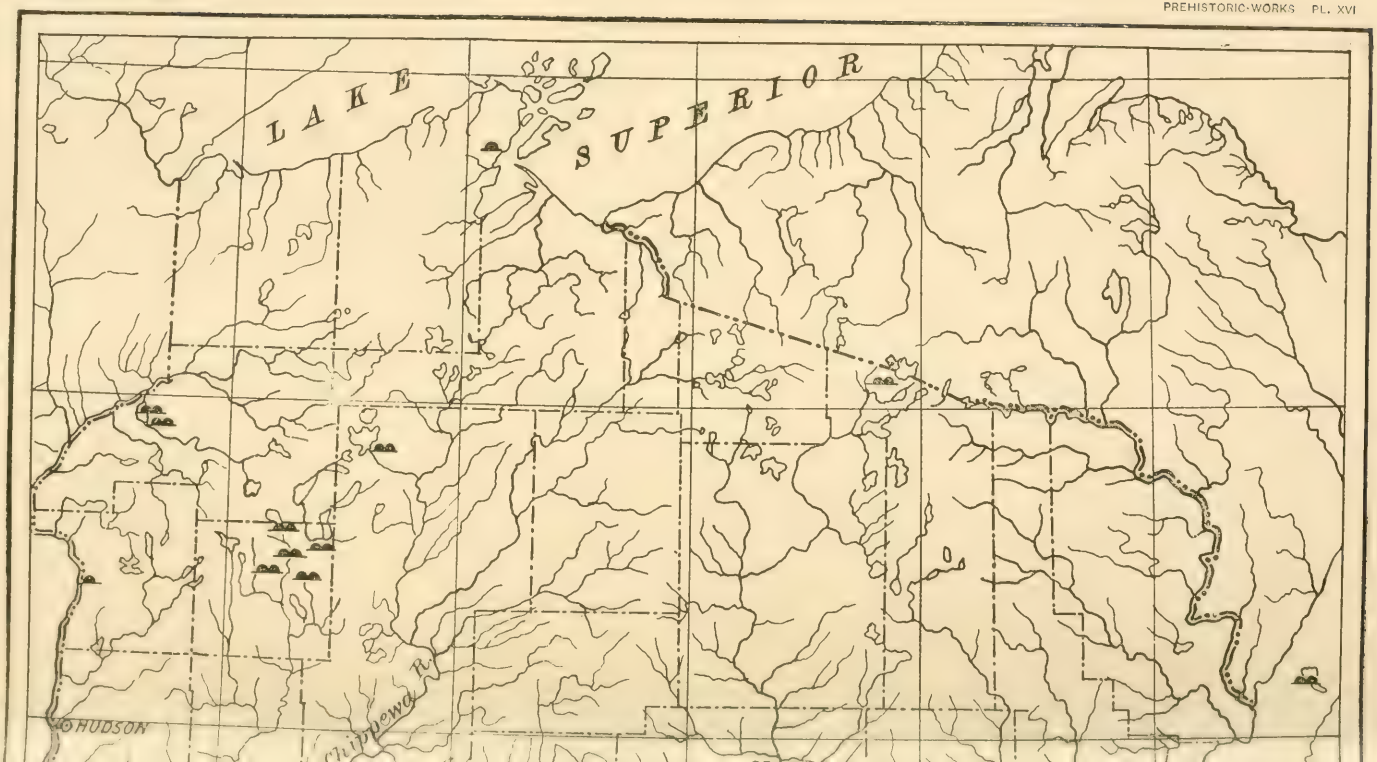
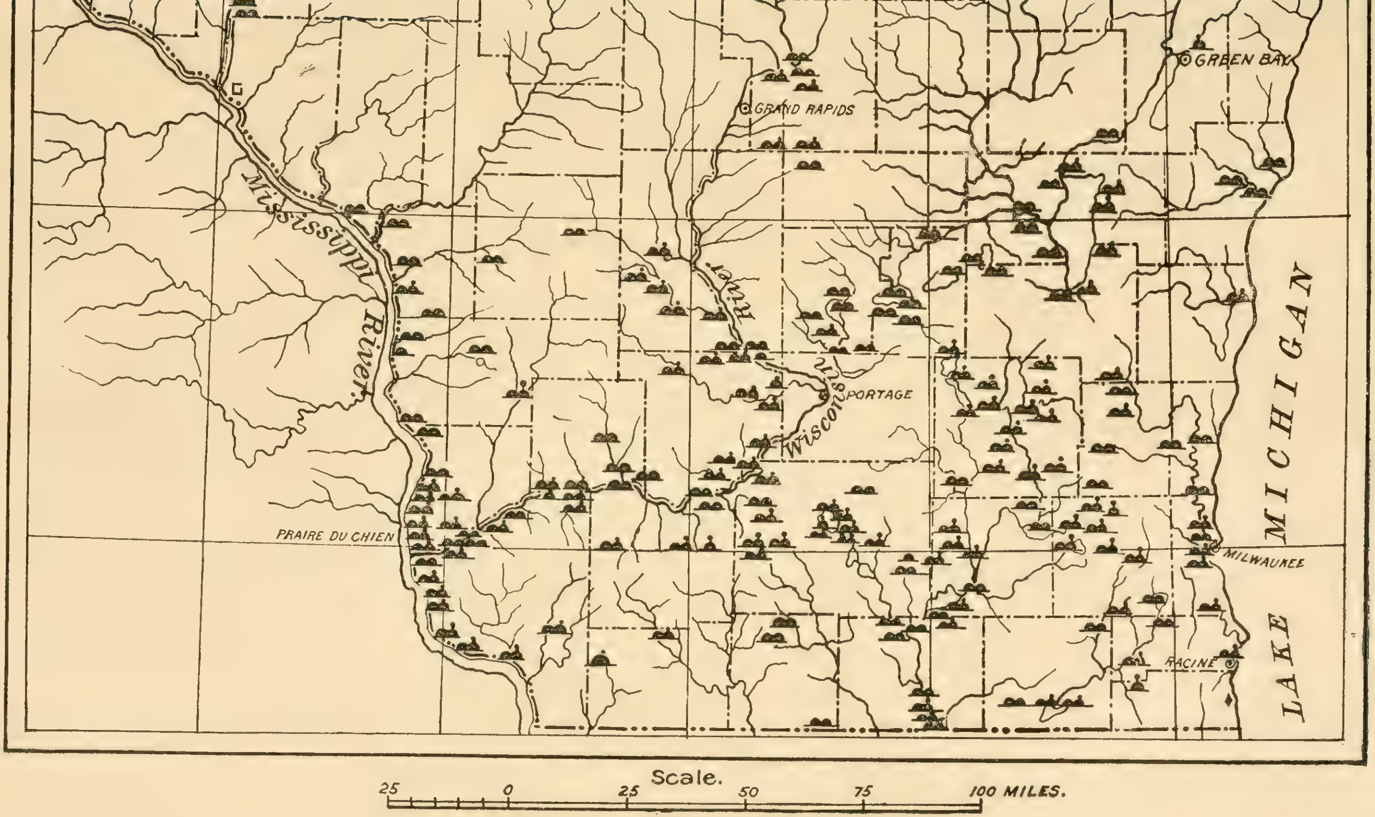
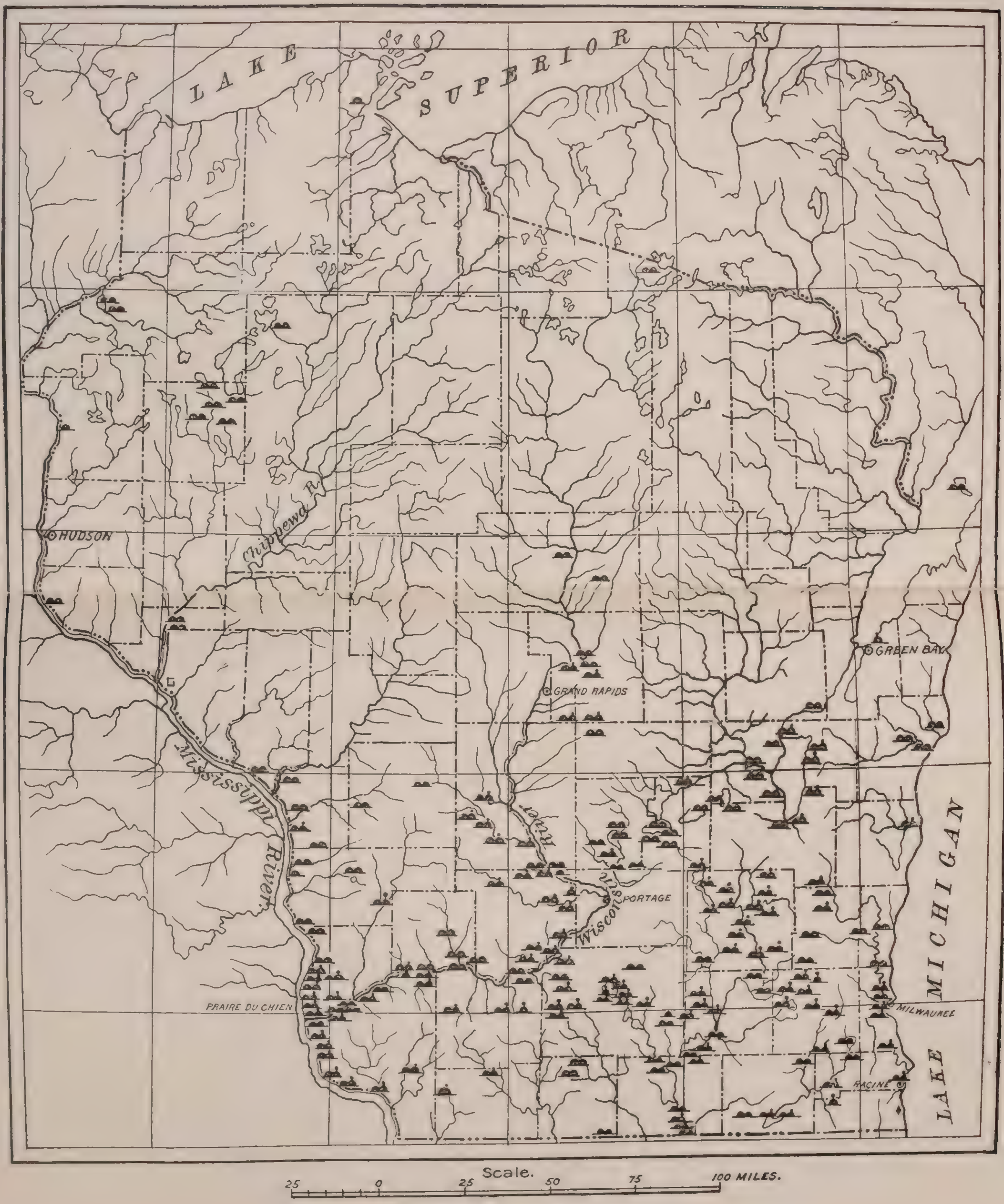
[1] All townships in Wisconsin are north.


LAKE SUPERIOR
Chippewa R.
HUDSON


GREEN BAY
GRAND RAPIDS
LAKE MICHIGAN
River
Wisconsin
PORTAGE
Mississippi River.
PRAIRE DU CHIEN
MILWAUKEE
RACINE
Scale.
25
0
25
50
75
100 MILES.

ARCHEOLOGIC MAP OF WISCONSIN.


LAKE SUPERIOR
HUDSON
Chippewa R.
Mississippi River.
GRAND RAPIDS
GREEN BAY
Wisconsin River
PORTAGE
PRAIRE DU CHIEN
MILWAUKEE
RACINE
LAKE MICHIGAN
Scale.
25
0
25
50
75
100 MILES.

ARCHEOLOGIC MAP OF WISCONSIN.

Mounds are to be seen on the banks of the Menominee (?) and Gaspard Rivers.

Western Gazetteer or Emigrant's Directory, p. 266.

Burnett County.

Mounds about Yellow Lake and along Yellow River.

Reported by Gerard Fowke; also mentioned by Geo. R. Stuntz, Proc. Minn. Acad. Sci., vol. 3 (1889), p. 78.

Calumet County.

Lines of effigy and other mounds on the east side of Lake Winnebago, Sec. 36, T. 20, R. 18 E.

Brief notice and plat, Lapham, Antiq. Wis., pp. 62–63, Pl. 41, No. 1. References to and additional notice by S. D. Peet, Coll. Wis. Hist. Soc., vol. 9 (1880–1882), p. 63.

Ancient works (effigy and elongate mounds) on Stockbridge lots 17 and 19.

Described and figured, Lapham, Antiq. Wis., pp. 62–63, Pl. 41, No. 2. Alluded to by Taylor, Silliman's (Am. Jour. Sci. and Art.) Jour., 1st ser., vol. 34 (1838), p. 95.

A group of eight mounds, half a mile from Menasha, on SE. ¼ Sec. 14, T. 20, R. 17 E.; also an elongate mound in the village, and a similar one on Doty's Island.

Mentioned by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 61. (Possibly in Winnebago County.)

Old Indian cellars on the General Scott road, on the east shore of Winnebago Lake, in the banks of a small creek, on the Rhodes farm.

Cemetery just south of the above.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

Columbia County.

Effigy mound in Kilbourn City; partly destroyed.

Reported by S. D. Peet.

Small inclosure with double walls, north of Kilbourn City, and a little east of "The Dalles."

Mentioned by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 71. (Possibly in the edge of Adams County.)

Crawford County.

Lines of works, mostly effigies, on the dividing ridge between the Mississippi and Kickapoo Rivers.

Mentioned and figured by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., pp. 77–78, Pl. 51, showing those on Sec. 6, T. 8, R. 5 W. (These include some works mentioned in other items.)

The Armstrong group of eleven round mounds and one effigy, a fourth of a mile below Lynxville, at the mouth of a ravine.

Explored. Described and figured in Report.

The Polander group of elongate and conical mounds, about a mile up the Mississippi River from Lynxville, on lot 2, Sec. 14, T. 9 N., R. 6 W., at the mouth of Polander Hollow.

Explored by James D. Middleton. Described and figured in Report.

Mound on H. L. Dousman's land, about 1½ miles north of Prairie du Chien.

The Langford mound, 3 miles north of Prairie du Chien.

Described and figured in Report.

Mounds, parapets, etc., about 4 miles up the Wisconsin River from its mouth, on the north side of the river, said by a Winnebago Indian to have been erected by the Sacs and Foxes for defenses.

Haskins in Coll. Wis. Hist. Soc., vol. 1 (1854), pp. 88-91. Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 67; Long's Second Expdn., vol. 1, p. 239. (These evidently include effigy and other mounds mentioned in other items.)

Mound situated near the junction of the Wisconsin and Mississippi Rivers, effigy of either an elephant or a mastodon.

Mentioned in Materiaux pour l'Histoire de l'Homme, Tome 5 (1888), p. 90.

Group of effigies consisting of a swallow and a long mound or ridge on SW. ¼ Sec. 35, T. 8, R. 6 W., 5 miles east from Prairie du Chien, in the town of Eastman.

Group of four swallows and one long mound, on NE. ¼ Sec. 35, T. 8, R. 6.

Described by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 9 (1887), p. 29.

A group of three effigies and one elongate mound, 2 miles south of Eastman, on Sec. 24, T. 8 N., R. 6 W., Eastman Township, on "Black River road."

Noticed and figured by Moses Strong, Sm. Rep., 1877, p. 241; figs. 12, 13, and 14, p. 244. Described and figured in Report, Fig. 21. Also described by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 9, January, 1887, p. 29.

The Sue Coulie group of eighteen conical mounds at the mouth of Sue Coulie, about 9 miles up the Mississippi River, on the road leading from Prairie du Chien to Lynxville. Eastman Township.

Explored by John W. Emmert. Described and figured in Report.

Mounds near Wauzeka.

Brief mention by Moses Strong, Sm. Rep., 1877, p. 239; figured on p. 241.

Mounds on NE. ¼, Sec. 21, T. 8 N., R. 6 W.; on SE. ¼ Sec. 19, T. 8 N., R. 6 W.; on SW. ¼ Sec. 19, T. 8 N., R. 5 W., and on SW. ¼ Sec. 26, T. 9 N., R. 6 W.

Moses Strong, Sm. Rep., 1877, pp. 239-246.

The Vilas mounds at the junction of Wisconsin and Mississippi Rivers, 3 miles south of Prairie du Chien, on Secs. 7 and 8, T. 6 N., R. 6 W. Some of them explored by John W. Emmert and others.

Described and figured in Report. Noticed by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 5 (1883), p. 336.

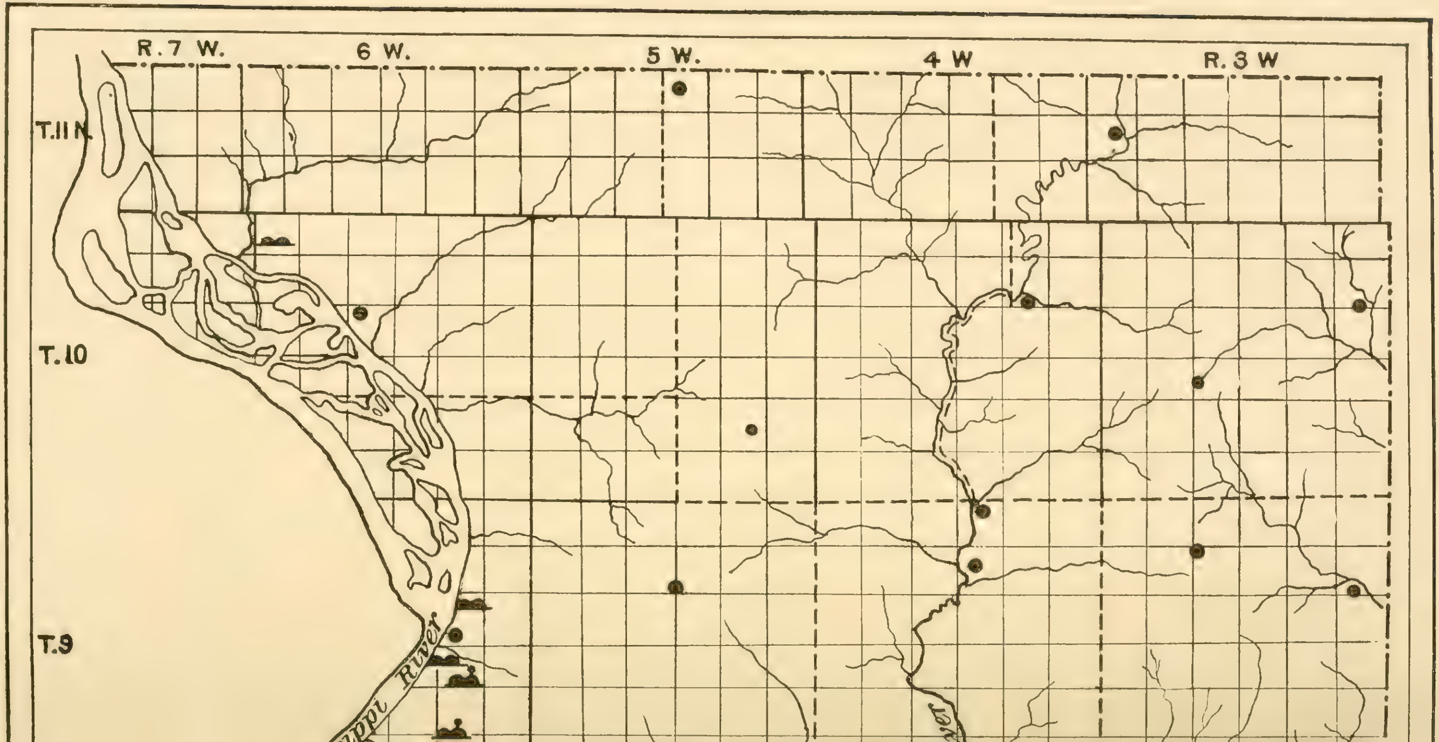
A group of twelve circular mounds known as the Flucke mounds, 2 miles south of Prairie du Chien, and in the vicinity of the Vilas group.

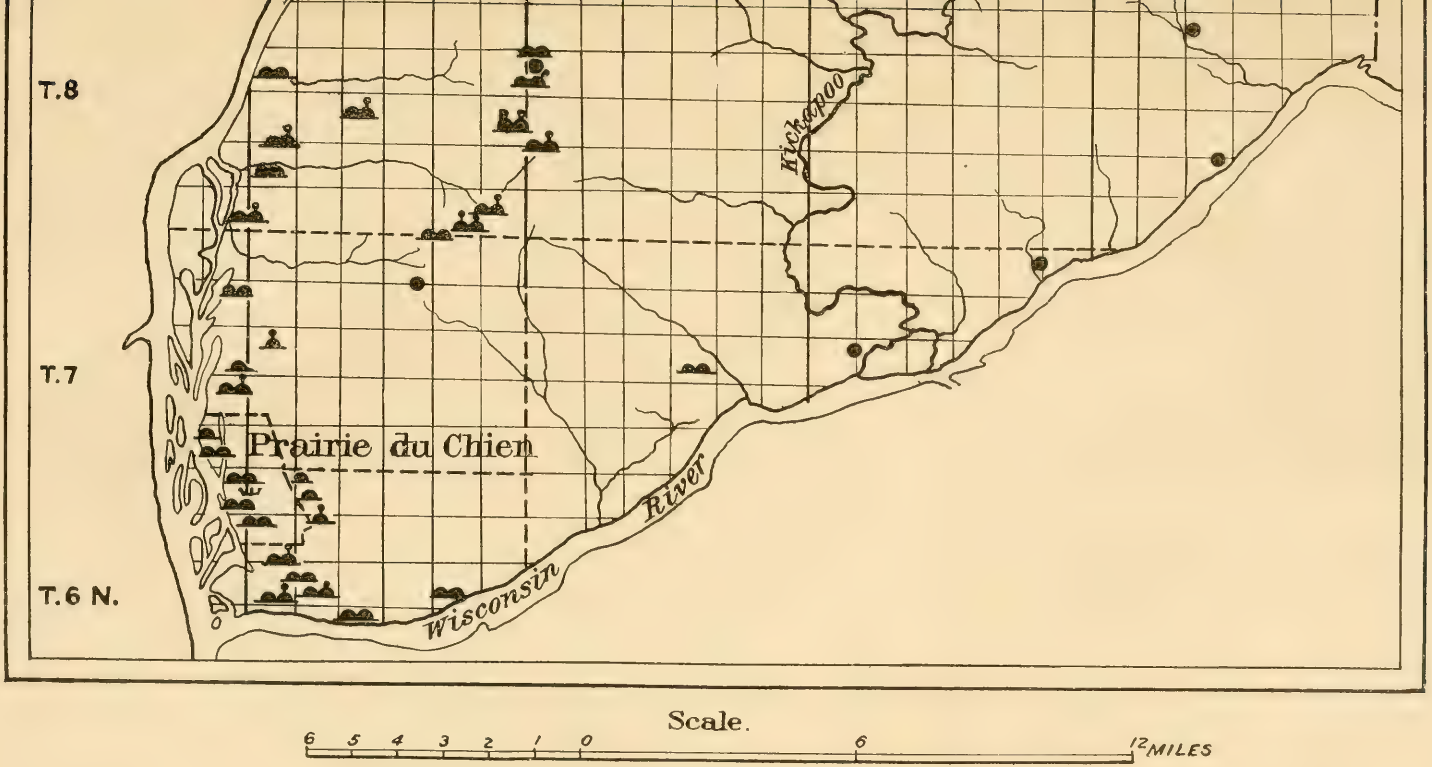
An effigy mound on Sec. 36, T. 8 N., R. 6 W., about 400 yards north of the group at Hazen's corners, Eastman Township.

Described and figured in Report.

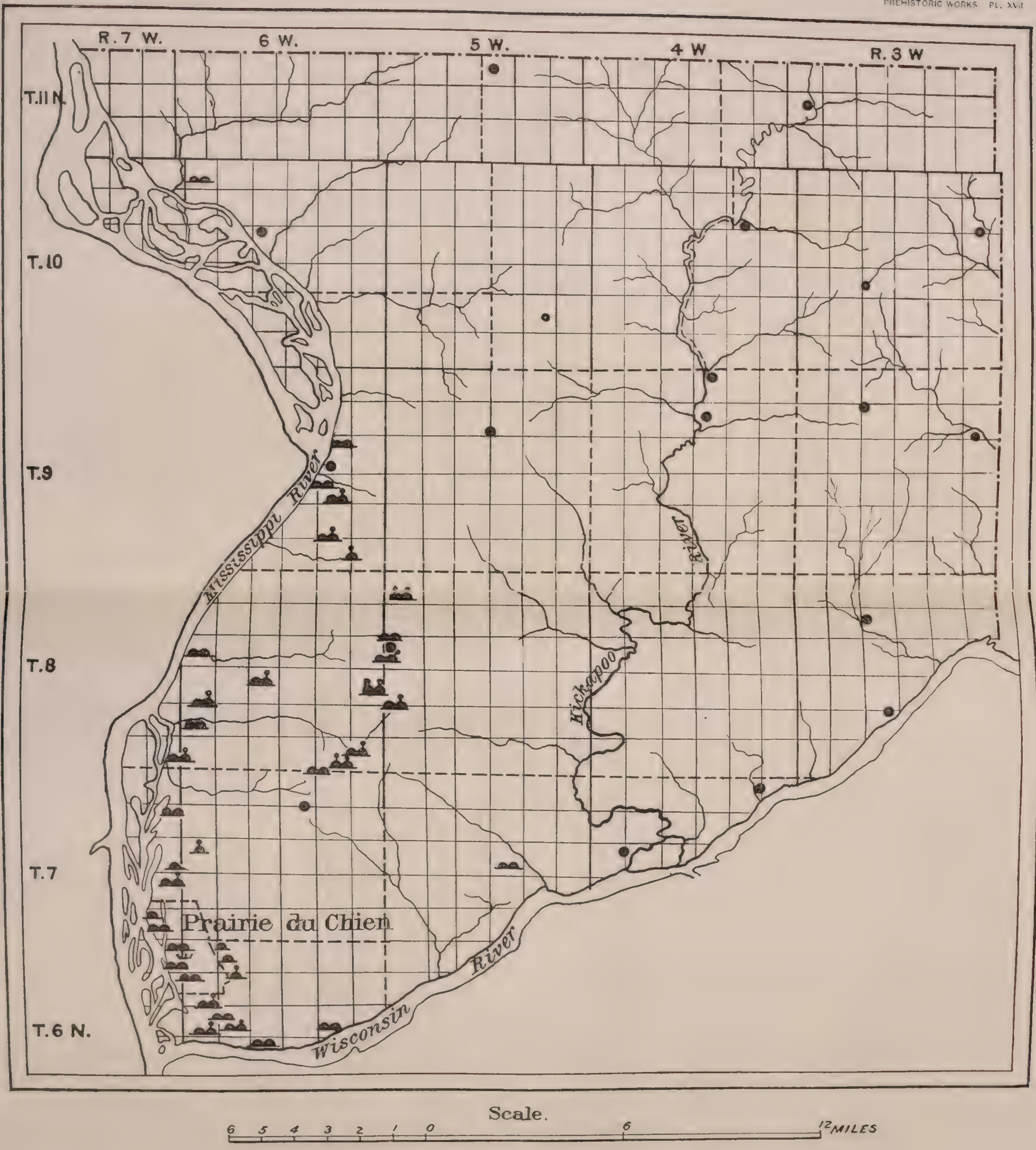
Group of effigies on NW. ¼ Sec. 36, T. 8, R. 6 W, with three swallows, thirteen long mounds, seven round mounds and a buffalo effigy.

A single wolf effigy on NW. ¼ Sec. 36, T. 8, R. 6 W.


R. 7 W.
6 W.
5 W.
4 W
R. 3 W
T. 11 N.
T. 10
T. 9
ppi River
ver


T.8
T.7
T.6 N.
Kickapoo
Prairie du Chien
Wisconsin
River
Scale.
6 5 4 3 2 1 0 6 12 MILES

ARCHEOLOGIC MAP OF CRAWFORD COUNTY, WISCONSIN.


R. 7 W.
6 W.
5 W.
4 W
R. 3 W
T. 11 N.
T. 10
T. 9
T. 8
T. 7
T. 6 N.
Mississippi River
Kickapoo River
Wisconsin River
Prairie du Chien
Scale.
6 5 4 3 2 1 0 6 12 MILES

ARCHEOLOGIC MAP OF CRAWFORD COUNTY, WISCONSIN.

A swallow and long mound with round mounds near village of Batavia, Sec. 18, T. 8, R. 5 W.

A bear effigy one mile west of Batavia on Sec. 13, T. 8, R. 6.

All reported by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 9 (1887), p. 29.

An elongate and an effigy mound on SW. ¼ Sec. 35, T. 8 N., R. 6 W., on Slaumer's land, Eastman Township.

Described and figured in Report.

A group of four effigies, thirteen long and seven round mounds at Hazen's corners, on Sec. 36, T. 8 N., R. 6 W., Eastman Township, on the ridge forming the watershed between the Mississippi and Kickapoo Rivers, on B. G. Thomas's land.

Noticed and figured by Moses Strong, Sm. Rep., 1877, p. 239, Fig. 4, p. 242. Described and figured in Report. Mentioned by Alfred Brunson, 3d. Rep. Wis. Hist. Soc. (1856), pp. 178–184.

A mound and burial place just below old Fort Crawford in Prairie du Chien.

Described in Report.

A large mound on which one of the blockhouses at Prairie du Chien was placed.

Mentioned in Long's Expdn. vol. 1, pp. 237–239.

Mound in "Lower Prairie du Chien," explored and silver medal taken therefrom.

Notice of mound and description of medal by Prof. Butler. Rep. Wis. Hist. Soc., vol. 9 (1880–1882), pp. 121–126.

A group of four effigies and an elongate mound on NE. ¼ Sec. 35, T. 8 N., R. 6 W., Eastman Township at the cross-roads.

Described and figured in Report.

A group of conical mounds on Sec. 6, T. 10 N., R. 6 W.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

Group of conical mounds known as the "Courtois group," 3 miles north of Prairie du Chien, on Sec. 12, T. 7 N., R. 7 W., on Fred. Ahren's land. Some of them explored.

Described and figured in Report.

A row of circular mounds stood between the Mississippi River and an old bayou in Prairie du Chien, a few rods north of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway station. The last remaining mound was explored by P. W. Norris. Human bones, articles of copper, silver, iron and stone were found in it.

Described and figured in Report. See also Alfred Brunson, 3d. Rep. Wis. Hist. Soc. (1856), pp. 178–184.

Round mounds and an effigy on the crest of a ridge on Sec. 7, T. 6 N., R., 6 W., on Charles Frichet's land, 5 miles southeast of Prairie du Chien.

Described and figured in Report.

Effigy and other mounds about 1 mile north of Prairie du Chien, in the Dousman cemetery and the fields about it.

Mounds about half a mile up the Pickadee Coulie. Explored; human skeletons and stone articles found.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

Group of effigies at the mouth of Pickadee Coulie 5 miles north of Prairie du Chien.

Group of conical mounds near Courliss Bayou.

Effigy of a swallow at point of a bluff 3 miles south of Prairie du Chien.

Reported and described by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 9, January, 1887, pp. 29–31.

A row of mounds connected by embankments about a quarter of a mile north of Eastman, Eastman Township, on Sec. 18, T. 8 N., R. 6 W.

Described and figured in Report.

A group of effigy mounds on the bluffs southeast of Lynxville.

Effigy and long mounds on the bluffs east of Prairie du Chien.

Conical mounds about 4 miles above Prairie du Chien, on the road to Lynxville.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

Mounds on Sec. 18, T. 8 N., R. 6 W.

Effigy of a man, 3 miles northeast of Lynxville.

Mention by Pizarro Cook, Am. Antiq., vol. 9 (1887), No. 3, p. 175.

A mound formerly stood on the site of Fort Crawford.

Mentioned by Alfred Brunson, 3d Rep. Wis. Hist. Soc. (1856), pp. 178–184.

Effigy mounds on the Kickapoo River on Secs. 26, 25, and 24, T. 11 N., R. 3 W., near the boundary line between Vernon and Richland Counties.

Group of effigies at or near Gay's Mills on Sec. 28, T. 10 N., R. 4 W.

Reported by Pizarro Cook, Am. Antiq., vol. 9, May, 1887, p. 175.

Small circular and conical mounds at what was formerly known as Warner's Steam Mill on the Wisconsin River. Center of Sec. 15, T. 7, R. 5 W.

Mentioned by Moses Strong, Sm. Rep., 1876, p. 426.

Dane County.

An extensive group of emblematic mounds, 7 miles east of Blue Mounds.

Described and figured by R. C. Taylor, Am. Jour. Sci. (Silliman's), vol. 34 (1838), pp. 90–92, Pl. 1, Fig. 1. Also in Anc. Mon., pp. 126, 127, Pl. 40 (after Taylor, whose plate is reproduced).

A bird mound half a mile west of the preceding.

Mentioned and figured by Taylor, Am. Jour. Sci., vol. 34, p. 92, Fig. 2.

Animal mounds and elongate works 8 miles east of Blue Mounds.

Noticed and figured by R. C. Taylor, Am. Jour. Sci. and Art, vol. 34 (1838), pp. 92, 93, Pl. 2, Fig. 3. Anc. Mon., pp. 127, 128, Pl. 41, No. 2. Coll. Wis. Hist. Soc., vol. 9 (1880), pp. 70–72. Hist. Dane Co. (1880), p. 329. Reported in Owen's Geol. Explor's of Iowa, Wisconsin, and Illinois, pp. 167–171.

Two animal mounds 10 miles west of Madison.

Described and figured by R. C. Taylor, Am. Jour. Sci. and Art, vol. 34 (1838), p. 93, Pl. 2, Fig. 4. Brief notice in Anc. Mon., p. 127, Pl. 41, No. 1. S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 16 (1884), p. 20. Coll. Wis. Hist. Soc., vol. 9 (1880), p. 64.

Effigy mounds on Military Road to Madison, 10 miles west of Madison. Probably same as preceding.

Described and figured by David Dale Owen, Rep. Geol. Explora. of a part of Iowa, Wisconsin, and Illinois, 28th Congress, Sen. Doc., No. 407, pp. 167–171.

Man (or bird) mound at Black Earth.

Mentioned by C. K. Dean, Sm. Rep., 1872, p. 415. S. D. Peet, Coll. Wis. Hist. Soc., vol. 9, p. 72.

Round mounds on east bank of Black Earth River, 2 miles west of the one described by C. K. Dean.

Mounds on the bluff south of Mazomanie, on Sec. 33, T. 8 N., R. 6 E.

Group of effigies on the east side of the Wisconsin River opposite Sauk City on Sec. 7, T. 9 N., R. 7 E.

Reported by S. D. Peet.

Two mounds and several workshops near Mount Vernon in Springdale Township on Sec. 36, T. 6 N., R. 7 E.

Group of four mounds in Springdale Township, on Sec. 15, T. 6, R. 7 E

T. H. Lewis, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 434.

Group of mounds on the southeast shore of Lake Mendota, near the outlet and 2 miles northeast of the statehouse.

Reported by S. D. Peet.

A group, chiefly effigies, on the west side of Lake Waubasha.

Noticed and figured by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 6 (1884), pp. 194, 195.

A series of effigy mounds on the north side of Lake Mendota, extending from Woodward's farm across the Asylum grounds and Farnell's place.

Mentioned by J. N. De Hart, Sm. Rep., 1877, pp. 246, 247. Also Am. Antiq., vol. 1 (1878–'79), pp. 197, 206. S. D. Peet, Proc. Am. Assoc. Adv. Sci., vol. 32 (1883), p. 417. Am. Antiq., vol. 6 (1884), pp. 13 and 179. See W. G. Anderson, Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 343, 344, and Marquis de Nadaillac Mat. pour l'Hist. de l'Homme, vol. 18, 1884, p. 435. Brief mention, Science, vol. 13 No. 318, p. 188, by T. H. Lewis.

Mounds near Madison.

Effigies near the stone quarry 2 miles west of the statehouse.

Mentioned by F. W. Putnam, Rep. Am. Antiq. Soc., vol. 3 (1884).

Effigies in the University grounds.

Mentioned by J. D. Butler, Coll. Wis. Hist. Soc., vol. 7 (1873–'76), pp. 80–101.

Various effigies and other mounds on McBride's Point, Lake Mendota.

Reported by H. L. Reynolds.

Mounds on the south shore of Lake Mendota near Merrill Springs. Excavated by E. C. Armstrong; relics found.

Reported by S. D. Peet.

Effigies formerly existed where the statehouse now stands.

Mentioned by S. D. Peet, Coll. Wis. Hist. Soc., vol. 9 (1880–'82), p. 49.

A row of mounds connected by an embankment formerly existed on Mound street, Madison.

Described by S. D. Peet, Coll. Wis. Hist. Soc., vol. 9, p. 53.

There was a row of effigies in the Madison cemetery and adjoining on the south.

S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 6 (1884), p. 18.

Effigy, elongate and round mounds on the north side of Lake Wingra, Sec. 22, T. 7, R. 9 E.

Described and figured by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 40, Pl. 32. Brief description with figures of two of the effigies, in Science, vol. 13 (1889), p. 188, by T. H. Lewis.

Circular and oval mounds near the above, a little farther from Madison.

Described and figured in Report.

Group of effigy and other mounds on Lake Wingra. (Possibly including some of those mentioned above.)

Noticed and figured by S. D. Peet, Proc. Am. Assoc. Adv. Sci., vol. 32 (1883), pp. 411–413; also Coll. Wis. Hist. Soc., vol. 9 (1880), p. 65.

Series of mounds, effigies, and embankments (elongate mounds) extending along the north and west shores of Lake Wingra, through Green Bush; five or six groups.

Noticed by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 6 (1884), pp. 21, 327, and 398. Coll. Wis. Hist. Soc., vol. 9 (1880–'82), p. 65, Proc. Am. Assoc. Adv. Sci., vol. 32 (1883), pp. 412, 413, Hist. of Dane County, Wis., Western Hist. Soc., Chicago (1880), pp. 331, 332. Probably includes some of the preceding groups.

Three groups of long and round mounds at the southeastern angle of Lake Monona.

Described and figured by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., pp. 40, 41. Mentioned by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 6 (1884), p. 191, and Coll. Wis. Hist. Soc., vol. 9 (1880–'82), p. 63.

Mounds existed on Secs. 13, 23, and 24, T. 8, R. 10 E.

Reported by surveyors of public lands. Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 41.

Mounds (explored) on SE. ¼ Sec. 26.

Figured and described in Wis. Acad. of Science, vol. 3, 1875–'76, p. 105.

Group near the Four Lakes.

Reported in Owen's Geol. Explora. of Iowa, Wisconsin, andIllinois, pp. 167–171.

Three groups of effigy mounds on the north side of Lake Monona, extending from Mills's woods to the shooting park.

Noticed by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 6 (1884), p. 257.

Two effigy mounds on the south bank of Lake Monona.

Described by S. D. Peet., Am. Antiq., vol. 6 (1884), pp. 18 and 337.

A noted Indian trail ran from the Blue Mounds, in a northeastly direction, to the north side of Lake Mendota, thence in a north course to what is now Poynette, in Columbia County, thence to the portage of the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers, where the United States had built Fort Winnebago.

Hist. of Dane Co., Western History Company, 1880, p. 349.

The principal trail in Dane County leads from the northwest side of Lake Mendota, around its west end in a south and southeast direction, between Lake Wingra and Lake Monroe, to the south side of the last-mentioned lake, across Yahara to what is now known as Winnequah. There were also trails running in a southeastern direction on either side of the Yahara and Lakes Waubasha and Kegonsa, and in a north and south course through the western parts to what is now Dane County.

Hist. of Dane Co., West. Hist. Company (1880), p. 349.

Noted crossing of Sugar River in what is now the town of Montrose, called the "Fish Trap Ford." It is directly north of what used to be called Sugar Creek Springs or Dogharty's. The trail, in going north, after crossing the river at this point, divided, one branch leading to Lake Mendota and the other to Lake Kegonsa.

There was a trail leading from the northwestern side of Lake Mendota, around the north side of the lake to McBride's Point (Maple Bluff).

History of Dane Co., Western Hist. Company (1880), p. 349.

Dodge County.

A group of works near Burnett Junction and 2 miles northwest of Horicon.

Another group on the west bank of Lake Horicon and north of Burnett Junction.

A group of mounds south of Horicon on the east bank of Rock River about 1 mile below those represented on Lapham's Pl. 37, Antiq. Wis.

Reported by S. D. Peet.

Mounds in the vicinity of Beaver Dam.

Lizard or turtle mound near the present site of the Polish Catholic Church.

A group of effigy mounds of various shapes once dotted the ridge running north and south through the site of Beaver Dam.

Mound on the farm of Mr. Stevens, near the Beaver Dam railway station.

Reported by Henry L. Reynolds.

Several groups of mounds (effigies and round mounds) and garden beds on the west shore of Mud Lake and both sides of Crawfish. (T. 9 N., R. 14 E.)

Reported by S. D. Peet.

A group of remarkable works at Pike Lake.

Brief description and figure, Lapham, Antiq. Wis., pp. 54, 55, Pl. 36.

Mounds and garden beds on Sec. 26, T. 12 N., R. 16 E.

Group of effigy mounds 3 miles northwest of Horicon.

Reported by S. D. Peet.

Extensive groups of effigy and other mounds on both sides of Rock River in the vicinity of Horicon.

Described and figured by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., pp. 55, 56, Pls. 36, 37. Copied by S. D. Peet, Coll. Wis. Hist. Soc., vol. 9 (1880), pp. 46, 51. The mound resembling an antelope, mentioned by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 6 (1884), p. 14.

Works (chiefly effigies) at Waushara, near the outlet of Fox Lake.

Brief description and figures by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 54.

Effigies at northeastern angle of the lake, Secs. 11 and 14, T. 13 N., R. 13 E. Cornhills and caches in the vicinity.

Described by Lapham.

Lizard mounds and low mounds with level top near Hustisford, said to be a place where prisoners of war were tortured and sacrificed by the Indians.

Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 51.

Animal mound 5 miles northwest of Hustisford, in Sec. 26, T. 11 N., R. 15 E.

Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 52, Fig. 18.

Mound representing a cross in sec. 6, T. 11 N., R. 15 E.

Brief description and figure, Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 52, Fig. 19.

Two long tapering mounds on Sec. 1, T. 11 N., R. 14 E.

Brief mention and figure, Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 53.

Group of mounds of various forms on Sec. 27, T. 12, R. 14 E.

Mentioned by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 54.

Groups of works in the vicinity of Mayville.

Described and figured by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., pp. 56-59, as follows: Chief group on Sec. 18, T. 12 N., R. 17 E. Figured on Pl. 39. Two animal and two oblong mounds half a mile west (Lapham says, by mistake, "east"). Two small groups on Sec. 14 and 15, T. 12 N., R. 16 E. Group of four mounds in Sec. 27. Another group, 3 miles southwest of Mayville, figured on Pl. 40. A map of the area, including these grounds, is given on Pl. 38. Figure of part of the group and brief notice by S. D. Peet, Wis. Hist. Soc., vol. 9, p. 64, Fig. 16. Also described by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 9, p. 135.

Serpent mound and garden beds near Mayville.

Described by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 9, No. 3, p. 135.

Door County.

Two mounds situated on Chamber's Island in Green Bay.

Described by Henry Gillman, Sm. Rep., 1873, pp. 374, 375; noticed also by him in Proc. Am. Assoc. Adv. Sci., vol. 24 (1875), pp. 318, 320, 321, and vol. 25 (1876), pp. 309 and 311.

Fond du Lac County.

A chain of mounds extending from Lake Winnebago, in the town of Taycheedah to the headwaters of the Sheboygan, in the town of Marshfield, and thence down the entire course of the river to Lake Michigan.

History of Fond du Lac Co., Western Hist. Company (1880), p. 326.

Mounds in the southeast portion of the county near Long Lake.

Also along the shore and in the vicinity of Lake Winnebago, in the northeast part of the county, mounds are found in all directions.

Animal and reptile effigies in large proportions are found in the northwest part of the county in the vicinity of Rush Lake.

History of Fond du Lac Co., West. Hist. Co., Chicago, 1880, p. 326.

Forest County.

Inclosure and mounds on an island in Lake Vieux Desert (source of Wisconsin River).

Brief description, Schoolcraft, Hist. Ind. Tribes, vol. 2 (1853), p. 91, Pl. 52 Quoted by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 73.

Grant County.

A "horned bird" mound on Sec. 16, T. 8, R. 1 W., on Blue River, and about a mile west of Muscoda.

Described and figured by R. C. Taylor, Am. Jour. Sci. and Art, vol. 44 (1843), p. 27, Pl. 5, Fig. 3. Also in Anc. Mon., p. 131, Pl. 43, No. 13.

The "elephant mound" on Sec. 21, T. 5 N., R. 6 W.

Original description and figure by Jared Warner, Sm. Rep., 1872, p. 416. Described also by Moses Strong, Sm. Rep, 1876, p. 431, and by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 6 (1884), p. 178. Frequently mentioned and figured in works and papers on American archæology. Described and figured in Report from reexamination and from new survey by J. D. Middleton.

An effigy with small round mounds on it, on NE. ¼ Sec. 35, T. 8 N., R. 1 W., not far from Muscoda and within a mile of the Wisconsin River.

Mentioned and figured by R. C. Taylor, Am. Jour. Sci. and Art, 1st ser., vol. 44 (1843), p. 33, Pl. 7. Anc. Mon., pp. 129, 130, Pl. 43; S. D. Peet, Coll. Wis. Hist. Soc., vol. 9 (1880), p. 73.

Double headed "man mound" (?), 1 mile west of Muscoda.

Described and figured by R. C. Taylor, Am. Jour. Sci. and Art, vol. 44 (1843), p. 21, Pl. 7, Fig. 6; Anc. Mon., p. 130, Pl. 43, No. 3; Lapham, Coll. Wis. Hist. Soc., vol. 4 (1867), pp. 366, 367, Fig. 3.

A group of round, long, and effigy mounds at Muscoda. Mostly obliterated.

Described and figured by R. C. Taylor, Am. Jour. Sci. and Art, 1st ser., vol. 44 (1843), pp. 31, 32; also in Anc. Mon., p. 129, Pl. 43, No. 1; also by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 5 (1883), p. 334, and Proc. Am. Assoc. Adv. Sci., vol. 32 (1883), p. 408. Figured and described in "History of Wiskonsan" by Donald McCleod (1846), p. 198.

Small mound 1 mile east of the central point of Boscobel. Explored; skeletons found, but no implements.

Described by C. K. Dean, Coll. Wis. Hist. Soc., vol. 9 (1880), p. 75.

A group of mounds 1 mile west, and another 3 miles west of Boscobel, in the valley of the Wisconsin River.

A group in the village of Boscobel, a few rods east of the depot, on both sides of the railroad.

A group at the foot of the bluff, near the road leading from Bridgeport to Wyalusing, half a mile from Bridgeport.

Reported by S. D. Peet.

Mounds on the bluffs south of the Wisconsin River.

Mentioned by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 67. (Probably includes some mentioned in other items.)

An extensive group consisting of one effigy, three oblong and a number of round mounds, about half a mile above the Wisconsin River bridge at Banfell, SE. ¼ Sec. 14, T. 6 N., R. 6 W.

Described by Moses Strong, Sm. Rep., 1876, pp. 427, 428.

A large group of round mounds (two oblong ones included) on NE. ¼ Sec. 17, T. 5 N., R. 6 W.

Described and figured by Moses Strong, Sm. Rep., 1876, p. 430.

Effigy and round mounds on the bluffs a mile north of Wyalusing, Sec. 30, T. 6 N., R. 6 W.; also a long, a round and an effigy mound on the same bluff at another point (Sec. 20, T. 5, R. 6 W.).

Described and figured in Report.

Circular and effigy mounds on the NW. ¼ Sec. 20, T. 6 N., R. 6 W. (possibly part of one of Strong's series).

Mounds and other works on the Dewey farm, from 1 to 3 miles north of Cassville.

Two lines of earthworks 3 miles north of Cassville.

Effigy on the bluff near Wyalusing.

Long and round mounds at Sinepy.

Effigy, circular and elongate mounds 2 miles south of Cassville. (Probably same as those located by Strong on NE. ¼ Sec. 17, T. 3 N., R. 5 W.)

Stone cairn and large circular mound near Cassville.

Reported by P. W. Norris and noticed in part in Report.

Group of mounds near "Schlundt place," on the Wisconsin River, SW. ¼ Sec. 26, T. 7 N., R. 5 W.

Brief description by Moses Strong, Sm. Rep., 1876, pp. 425, 426.

Singular mound on the Kidd farm, NE. ¼ Sec. 2, T. 6 N., R. 5 W.

Description and figure by Moses Strong, Sm. Rep., 1876, p. 426.

Conical, oblong and effigy mounds in the following localities:

Secs. 25 and 36, T. 4,[1] R. 2 W.; Sec. 22, T. 7, R. 4 W.; Sec. 25, T. 7, R. 5 W.; secs. 5 and 8, T. 6, R. 5 W.; SE. ¼ Sec. 17, and SE. ¼ Sec. 21, T. 5, R. 6 W.; NE. ¼, Sec. 17, T. 3, R. 5 W.; Secs. 30, 31 and 32, T. 3, R. 4 W.

Mentioned by Moses Strong, Sm. Rep., 1876, pp. 424–432.

A long line or series of effigy, oblong and round mounds on Secs. 17, 18, 19 and 20, T. 6, R. 6 W.

Described and figured by Moses Strong, Sm. Rep., 1876, pp. 428, 429.

Singular effigy astride a narrow crest of the bluff, and other mounds, excavated by Mr. Derby, on Derby's farm, Sec. 30, T. 6, R. 6 W. Group of mounds east of Wyalusing on Gosner's land, SE. ¼ Sec. 31. Two groups on Kendall's place, Section 32. Group of long and effigy mounds on the bluff 2 miles southwest of Bridgeport, on Section 23, land belonging to John Schnee.

Reported by S. D. Peet.

Green County.

Group of mounds on the west bank of Sugar River, near Brodhead.

Described by S. D. Peet in the "Brodhead Independent," May, 1884.

Green Lake County.

Mounds near Lake Maria, Secs. 25 and 36, T. 14, R. 12.

Mentioned by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 65.

Mound at the village of Marquette.

Mentioned by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 64.

Mounds at Red Bank on the Neenah or Fox River.

Mentioned by R. C. Taylor, Am. Jour. Sci. and Art. 1st ser., vol. 34, p. 95. Also by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 64.

Group on Sec. 11, T. 14, R. 11 E., one called "The Man," (probably a bird).

Mentioned and one figured by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 64 Fig. 26.

Mounds of different forms on the shore of Green Lake, 6 miles west of Ripon.

Described by Thomas Armstrong, Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 339-341. Mentioned by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 6 (1884), p. 16. General mention also in Young Mineralogist and Antiquarian, May (1885), p. 89.

Emblematic mounds at Green Lake, on east side of the lake, on land belonging to Mr. Hill, Sec. 32, T. 16, R. 13 E.

Described by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 9 (1887), p. 26.

Village at Green Lake.

Described and figured by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 11 (1889), p. 51.

Serpent mounds at Green Lake.

Mentioned by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 9, p. 135.

Four mounds near Dantze's tavern, 2 miles south of the Long Bridge; two in the Big Bend of Fox River, near Princeton.

Opened and described by T. H. Wise, Proc. Phil. Acad. Sci. Partially quoted in The Young Mineralogist and Antiq., May, 1885, pp. 85, 86.

Serpent and other effigies at Utley's. Serpent effigy at Brandon, 10 miles from Ripon. May be in Fond du Lac County.

Described and figured by S. D. Peet, Amer. Antiq., vol. 11 (January, 1889), pp. 56–57.

Circular mounds, about 1 mile southeast of the railroad depot, near the dwelling house on the Bissel farm, in the town of Berlin.

Mounds have been opened in the town of Marquette, from which ornaments usually worn by Indians were taken.

History of Green Lake County by John C. Gillespy, (1860), p. 101.

Iowa County.

A group of mounds on English Prairie.

Simple mention and figure, Anc. Mon., p. 133, Pl. 44, No. 3. Others in the same neighborhood are mentioned on pp. 131–134. (Probably a part of the group at Muscoda, Grant County, "English Prairie" being a former name of the same locality.)

Several large tumuli at Arena, accompanied by two lines of wall.

Noticed by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 5 (1883), p. 334.

A series of mounds near Blue Mound Creek, west branch, connecting those at Arena with the groups at Blue Mound. A series of mounds along Mill Creek, at the opening of the bluff on the bottom land, and at points between the bluffs south. A group of mounds in Highland Township, on Otter Creek, Sec. 22, T. 7, R. 2 E.

Reported by S. D. Peet.

Jefferson County.

A group of effigies, 1 mile south of Aztalan, near the cemetery.

Reported by S. D. Peet.

Ancient works at Aztalan (inclosure mounds, etc.).

Described and figured by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., pp. 41–50, Pls. 34 and 35, Fig. 14. Squier and Davis (after Taylor's description), Anc. Mon., pp. 131, 132, Pl. 44, No. 1. R. C. Taylor, Am. Jour. Sci. and Art, 1st ser., vol. 44 (1843), p. 21. Description and figure by James D. Butler, Coll. Wis. Hist. Soc., vol. 9 (1880), pp. 99–105. Description by J. N. DeHart, Am. Antiq., vol. 1 (1878–'79), p. 208. Frequently noticed in general works. The first description of this remarkable group was in the Milwaukee Advertiser, January, 1837. Noticed in Hist. of Jefferson County, Wisconsin, p. 319.

A group of works, chiefly effigies, on the north bank of Ripley Lake.

Brief description and figure by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., pp. 37–38, Pl. 29. Also noticed and figured by S. D. Peet, Coll. Wis. Hist. Soc., vol. 9, p. 61, Fig. 14.

Group of round mounds on Rock Lake near Lake Mills.

Reported by S. D. Peet.

A group of effigy, long, and conical mounds on the SE. ¼, Sec. 14, T. 7 N., R. 13 E., on shore of Rock Lake.

A group of effigy, long, and conical mounds on NE. ¼, Sec. 23, T. 7 N., R. 13 E.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

A group near Lake Mills, on the east side.

Reported by S. D. Peet.

Group of effigy and other mounds at Lake Koshkonong.

Description and figures by Lapham, Ant. Wis., pp. 34, 35, Pl. 27. Brief notice and figures by S. D. Peet, Proc. Am. Assoc. Adv. Soc., vol. 32 (1883), pp. 401–411. Coll. Wis. Hist. Soc., vol. 9, pp. 52–54, Pls. 1, 2, and 3. Am. Antiq., vol. 6 (1884), p. 17. Also Am. Antiq., vol. 9 (1887), pp. 20, 23, and 86, by S. D. Peet. Hist. of Jefferson County, Wis., Western Hist. Co., p. 319.

Seven or eight mounds on the right bank of Rock River in Sec. 19, T. 8, R. 16 E., town of Ixonia.

Mentioned by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 50.

Group of works (effigy and oblong mounds) at Fort Atkinson. One mound explored.

Brief description and figure Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 36, Pl. 28, No. 1. Figured by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 9 (1887), p. 78. Hist. Jefferson Co. Wis. (1880), p. 319.

Mere mention of effigy and round mounds about 2 miles below Waterloo.

A. H. Porter, Am. Antiq., vol. 9, p. 172.

In the town of Ixonia, on Section 19, seven or eight mounds were along the right bank of the river.

Hist. of Jefferson Co., Wis., West. Hist. Company (1880), p. 319.

Juneau County.

Group of mounds (one effigy) near New Lisbon, on SE. ¼, Sec. 17, T. 16, R. 3 E.

Surveyed and described by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 5 (1883), p. 338.

Group of one hundred and eighteen mounds on Yellow River, between New Lisbon and Necedah, E. ½, Sec. 23, T. 17, R. 3 E.

Described by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 5 (1883), p. 338.

Series of mounds on the south side of Lemonwier River, at Mau's Mill, Sec. 7, T. 15, R. 4 E. (Obliterated by the village of Mauston.)

Mentioned and figured by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 72, Pl. 50.

Bird mound near Two Mile Creek, 2 miles above the group on Sec. 7, T. 15, R. 4 E.

Mentioned and figured by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 72, Pl. 50. There are mounds also on Secs. 12 and 21, T. 16, R. 3 E., in the same neighborhood.

There were mounds near the Dells of the Wisconsin, about half a mile north of the county line, but they are obliterated.

Reported by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 6 (1884), p. 347.

Two embankments on Sec. 12, T. 16, R. 2 E.

Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 72.

Two mounds on Sec. 9, T. 16, R. 2 E.

Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 73, Pl. 50.

Mounds near Scott & Buckley's former mill site, NE. ¼, Sec. 19, T. 17, R. 3 E.

Large circular mound, NE. ¼ of SE. ¼, Sec. 13, T. 17, R. 2 E.

One in SE. ¼, Sec. 29, T. 17, R. 3.

Man mound (now obliterated) formerly in SW. ¼, Sec. 14, T. 17, R. 3 E.

Circular mound SE. ¼, Sec. 20, in T. 16, R. 3.

Mounds on east side of Cranberry River, NW. ¼, Sec. 23, T. 19, R. 3 E.

Bird mound, SE. ¼ Sec. 5, T. 17, R. 3 E.

A. A. Young, Am. Antiq., vol. 9 (1887), p. 232.

Kenosha County.

Ancient Indian flint workshop and deposit of arrowheads and flint-chips within the limits of the city of Kenosha.

Mentioned by Wallace Mygatt, Coll. Wis. Hist. Soc., vol. 3 (1856), p. 397.

Single animal or effigy mound on Sec. 26, T. 2, R. 19 E.

Described and figured by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 24, Pl. 13, No. 1.

La Crosse County.

Mound group (chiefly effigies) in the public park of La Crosse.

Brief notice in 17 Rep. Peab. Mus. (1884), p. 347. Nadaillac, Mat. pour l'Histoire de l'Homme, vol. 18 (1884), p. 433.

A cave containing pictographs on the farm of David Samuel, NW. ¼, Sec. 20, T. 16 N., R. 6 W., in the town of Barre, 4 miles west of West Salem and 8 miles from La Crosse.

Fully described, with illustrations, by Rev. E. Brown, Coll. Wis. Hist. Soc., vol. 8 (1877), pp. 174–183. Additional notes by John A. Rice, Coll. Wis. Hist. Soc., vol. 8, pp. 183–187.

La Fayette County.

A group of effigy and long mounds near Belmont in Cottage Grove, on a branch of Pecatonica River, and 8 miles east of Platteville Junction.

Reported by S. D. Peet.

Five long mounds on SE. ¼ NE. ¼, Sec. 36, T. 4, R. 2 E., about 200 feet from the eastern branch of the Pecatonica River.

Numerous long mounds on SW. ¼, Sec. 25, and NE. ¼, Sec. 24, T. 4, R. 2 E.

Reported by Henry L. Reynolds.

Manitowoc County.

Group of round and long mounds on the north side of Manitowoc River near the rapids, on Sec. 13, T. 19, R. 23 E.; also on the north side of the river on Sec. 1, T. 19, R. 23 E.

Mentioned and figured in part by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., pp. 21, 22, Pl. 32.

Group of mounds near Neshota in T. 20, R. 24 E.

Reported by S. D. Peet.

Marathon County.

Group of conical mounds 7 miles below Wausau on the Clark farm, on Sec. 35, T. 28 N., R. 7 E.

Group of conical mounds on the north shore of Pike Lake on Sec. 13, T. 27 N., R. 9 E.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

Marquette County.

Group of effigies, etc., at Moundville, T. 14, R. 9 E.

Mounds near Post Hope, T. 14, R. 9 E.; also on south side of Grand River, T. 14, R. 10 E., and south of Grand River in Buffalo Township, Sec. 12, T. 14, R. 10 E.

Noticed by Lapham., Antiq. Wis., pp. 64, 65.

Group of round mounds near Buffalo Lake southwest from Montello on T. 15, R. 10 E.

Referred to by Grignon in Coll. Wis. Hist. Soc., vol. 3 (1856), p. 295, and mentioned by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 65.

Mound on Buffalo Lake from which skeletons were taken.

Reported in Montello Express July, 1886. Report given in Am. Antiq., vol. 8 (1886), p. 298.

Round mounds are found north of Buffalo Lake near Packwaukee, on T. 15, R. 9 E.

Reported by S. D. Peet.

Milwaukee County.

Ancient works in and around the city of Milwaukee.

Described and figured by Lapham., Antiq. Wis., pp. 12–19, Pls. 3–9. Also in Geog. and Statist. Hist. of Winnebago, by Martin Mitchell and Joseph H. Osborn (1856), p. 30.

Mound near the city of Milwaukee. Opened; contained human bones and stone implements.

Explored and described by James Hang; sketch of mound given. Described in a letter to Sec'y Sm. Inst., March 30, 1885.

Effigy of a wolf in a cornfield at Milwaukee.

Mound at Indian Prairie a few miles north of Milwaukee.

Described and figured by S. D. Peet, in Am. Antiq., vol. 7 (1885), pp. 27 and 35–38.

Burial mounds and indications of ancient fields near the National Home, 1 mile west of the Milwaukee City limits. Some of them opened and skeletons found, the rest obliterated.

Described by George W. Barber, Sm. Rep. 1881, pp. 542, 543.

Monroe County.

A group of round mounds on Mound Prairie, 4 miles south of Sparta.

A group of mounds near Tomah.

Reported by S. D. Peet.

Outagamie County.

Ancient wall at Kaukauna on the Fox River.

Reported in Am. Antiq., vol. 8 (1886), p. 375.

Grave mound near the Kaukauna Falls of Fox River in the extreme southeast corner of the county.

Mentioned by Schoolcraft, Discov. Source Miss., p. 187.

Ozaukee County.

Circular mounds on Milwaukee River, near Saukville, and a group of oblong embankments near Newburg, on Sec. 22, T. 11, R. 20 E.

Mentioned and figured by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 20, Pl. 10.

Oblong walls and mounds on Sec. 31, T. 12, R. 20 E.

Mentioned and figured by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 21, Pl. 11.

A group of effigy mounds about 30 miles above Milwaukee.

Reported by A. S. Wright.

Pepin County.

Several groups of mounds near Durand, one group of twelve in Durand, and a row of seven on the bank of Bear Creek 2½ miles east of Durand; fire beds in the earth.

Reported by E. L. Brown, Sm. Rep., 1882, p. 826.

Pierce County.

Mounds between Prescott and Diamond Bluff.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

Polk County.

Two groups of mounds a few miles north of Osceola Mills.

Mentioned by A. H. Porter, Am. Antiq., vol. 9, p. 172.

Portage County.

Two parallel effigies on southeastern shore of Lake Washburn on SE. ½, NW. ¼, Sec. 32.

A large group of effigies with small elliptical inclosure on the island in this lake.

Reported by Henry Lee Reynolds, jr.

Group of round mounds upon W. ½, Sec. 16, T. 23 N., R. 8 E. Effigies, long and round mounds, on SE. ¼, Sec. 9, same township and range.

Cache near by containing British copper kettles.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

Large group of round and effigy mounds extending one third of a mile along the eastern bank of the Wisconsin River, SE. ¼, Sec. 16, and NE. ¼, Sec. 21, T. 23 N., R. 8 E.

Reported by Henry L. Reynolds.

Racine County.

Five conical mounds on the west side of Wind Lake, on Sec. 8, T. 4, R. 20 E.

Noticed by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 24.

Garden beds near Racine.

Noticed by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 7, 1885, pp. 23, and 29 and 30.

A series of mounds on the east bank of Fox River, opposite Burlington.

Mentioned and figured by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 24, Pl. 13, No. 2. (These are probably the mounds referred to in Long, Expd'n to Source St. Peter's River, vol. 1, p. 176.)

Ancient works about Racine, consisting of round and elongate mounds.

Described and figured by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., pp. 6–10, Pl. 2. Described in Burial Mounds of the Northern Section, by Cyrus Thomas, p. 14.

Deposit of flint implements in a peat bog, near Racine.

Mentioned by Dr. Hoy in Lapham's Antiq. Wis., p. 8, and by J. F. Snyder, Sm. Rep., 1876, p. 435.

Mount Pleasant Cemetery, or Mound Cemetery, was an old Indian burial ground and was filled with very large mounds.

Hist. address delivered before the Old Settlers' Soc. of Racine Co., Wis., by Charles E. Dyer, Racine, 1871, p. 45.

Round and long mounds near Root River, and from 1 to 2 miles from the lake. Some have been explored.

Geographical and Statistical Hist. of Winnebago Co., by Martin Mitchell and Joseph H. Osborn, 1856.

Richland County.

A "Turtle" and "Bear" mound on the Wisconsin River, east of the fourth principal meridian.

Brief notice and figure by R. C. Taylor, Am. Jour. Sci. and Art, vol. 44 (1843), pp. 27–29, Pl. 5, Fig. 6, and Pl. 6, Fig. 4. Squier and Davis, Anc. Mon., p. 130, Pl. 43, Nos. 5 and 8.

A mound representing the human form near the village of Orion.

Described in "Emblematic Mounds and Platycnemism of the Mound Builders of Wisconsin," pamphlet by J. N. De Hart, M. D. Also in Am. Antiq., vol. 1 (1878–'79), p. 196.

A composite mound situated on Section 37, within a mile to the north of Eagle Mills.

Hist. Wisconsin, by Donald McLeod (1846), p. 197.

Effigy mounds on Section 35, T. 9, R. 1 W.

A complete circle 200 or 300 yards to the northeast of the last.

Figured and described in Hist. of Wisconsin, by Donald McLeod, pp. 194, 195.

A group of effigy mounds on Section 28, T. 10 N., R. 2 W.

Mentioned by Pizarro Cook, Am. Antiq., vol. 9, p. 176.

Group of twenty mounds in meadow of Mr. Loomis, 2 miles north of Lone Rock.

Hist. of Crawford and Richland counties, Union Pub. Co., Springfield, Ill. (1884), p. 90.

A group at Port Andrew, on the Wisconsin River; one in Richland City, nearly obliterated. Another a mile west of Richland City, on Pine River, in Section 19, T. 9, R. 2 E. Another, 2 miles north of the last.

A large group consisting of long and round mounds near Sextonville, on Section 12, T. 9, R. 1 E.

Garden beds on Section 24, T. 9, R. 1 E.

Reported by S. D. Peet.

Bird mound on the north bank of the Wisconsin River, 4 miles west of Muscoda.

Noticed and figured by R. C. Taylor, Am. Jour. Sci. and Art, vol. 44 (1843), p. 31, Pl. C, Fig. 8. Also in Anc. Mon., p. 130, Pl. 43.

An with effigy small round mounds on it, not far from Muscoda, in a group of fifteen on the northeast part of Section 35, and within a mile of the Wisconsin River.

Figured and described in Hist. of Wisconsin, by Donald McLeod (1846), p. 200; R. C. Taylor, Am. Jour. Sci. and Art, 1st ser., vol. 44 (1843), p. 33, Pl. 7; Anc. Mon., p. 129, Pl. 43; S. D. Peet, Coll. Wis. Hist. Soc., vol. 9 (1880–'82), p. 73. (Probably the same as the preceding.)

Groups of effigy and conical mounds on the north side of the Wisconsin River, opposite Muscoda. Mostly in T. 9 N., R. 1 W.; some in T. 9 N., R. 1 E., and Secs. 1 and 2, T. 8 N., R. 1 W.

Mentioned in whole or in part by the following authorities: R. C. Taylor, Am. Jour. Sci. and Art, vol. 34 (1838), p. 93, Pl. 2, Fig. 5, and vol. 44 (1843), pp. 25 and 28, Pl. 5, Fig. 1; Squier and Davis, Anc. Mon., pp. 128, 129, and 133; Pl. 42, No. 2, and Pl. 44, Nos. 4 and 5; Moses Strong, Sm. Rep., 1877, pp. 239, 240.

In the neighborhood of Excelsior, Port Andrew, Richland City, and all along the Wisconsin River mounds were quite numerous and were of various shapes.

Hist. of Crawford and Richland Counties, Union Pub. Co., Springfield, Ill. (1884), p. 90.

Rock County.

Mounds at Beloit, consisting of the following groups:

(1) A group on the college campus, effigy partly obliterated, on Sections 36, T. 1, R. 12 E.

(2) A group of effigy and burial mounds 1 mile north.

(3) Isolated effigy of a lizard 2 miles north.

(4) Three groups on the bluffs and bottom lands 3 miles north, on Sections 13 and 24, T. 1, R. 12 E.

(5) Mounds on the banks of Turtle Creek, near the stone mill, on SE. ¼ Sec. 36.

(6) Effigy and round mounds near the "head-gates" on SW. ¼ Sec. 31, T. 1, R. 13 E.

(7) Effigies on the bluff near the State line, SW. ¼ Sec. 31, T. 1, R. 13 E.

First group described by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 33, Pls. 54 and 55. Other groups by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 3 (1881), pp. 94–99; vol. 6 (1884), pp. 193 and 336, and vol. 7 (1885), pp. 99–105.

Burial effigies near the water-works at Beloit.

Described and figured by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., v. 11 (1889).

Mound on Turtle Creek, 4 miles north of Beloit; one group near the schoolhouse on the east side; another on the west side, on NE. ¼ Sec. 30, T. 1, R. 13.

Reported by S. D. Peet.

A group of oblong and conical mounds at "Indian Hill" (or Indian Ford), west side of Rock River, near Fulton.

Mentioned and figured by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 33, Pl. 26. W. P. Clark, Am. Antiq., vol. 6 (1884), p. 317.

Another group near the above of same character, on the prairie east of the river; and another series on the prairies north and west, near the mouth of Catfish Creek.

Figured and described by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 7 (1885), p. 103.

Oval inclosure at Fulton.

Measurements and figures given by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 33, Pl. 25; Mounds near Fulton, Fig. 2, p. 34.

A group of mounds on the west side of Rock River, at the outlet of Lake Koshkonong.

Described by W. P. Clarke, Am. Antiq., vol. 6 (1884), pp. 320–322.

A large group of works consisting of oblong and round mounds to the west of the railroad track at Afton and just southwest of the depot.

Reported by H. L. Reynolds.

Sauk County.

A group of mounds 3 miles from Kilbourn City, near the west bank of the Wisconsin River, consisting of three bird effigies.

Mentioned by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 5 (1883), p. 338.

Dr. Lapham mentions and in most cases figures the following works in his Antiq. Wis.:

Mounds on Sec. 8, T. 8, R. 4 E., p. 68. S. D. Peet, also, in Am. Antiq., vol. 7 (1885), pp. 103–105, Fig. 120.

A group of one effigy and several oblong and conical mounds on Sec. 4, T. 8, R. 4 E., p. 68, Pl. 42, Nos. 1 and 2.

Mound representing a bird or the human form, on Sec. 35, T. 9, R. 4 E., p. 68, Pl. 42, No. 3. Mentioned also by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 6 (1884), p. 264.

A group of oblong and effigy mounds, near the mouth of Honey Creek, on Secs. 18 and 19, T. 9, R. 6 E., p. 68, Pl. 43. Mentioned and figured by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 6 (1884), p. 269, Fig. 58.

A group near Baraboo, on Secs. 34 and 35, T. 12, R. 6 E., and other groups of round and effigy mounds in and immediately around Baraboo.

J. N. De Hart, Am. Antiq., vol. 1 (1879), p. 196; S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 5, (1883), pp. 338, 339; F. W. Putnam, 17th Rept. Peab. Mus. (1884), p. 347; Dr. Lapham, Coll. Wis. Hist. Soc. vol. 4 (1857), pp. 354–367.

Mere cuts are given of mounds consisting of a variety of effigies on Sec. 36, T. 13 N., R. 3 E.

Outline sketches of Sauk County, by William H. Canfield (1861), pp. 17, 18.

"Man mound" near Baraboo.

Described and figured by S. D. Peet in Am. Antiq., vol. 11, January, 1889.

Petrified human body exhumed in the town of Delton, 10 miles north of Baraboo.

Mounds at Kirkland, Devil's Lake.

Reported in Milwaukee Wisconsin for November 30, 1881.

Group of long and effigy mounds at Honey Creek Mills, T. 9, R. 6 E.

Lapham, Antiq. Wis., pp. 69, 70, Pl. 44, Nos. 1 and 2, and Pl. 46, No. 3. See also Am. Antiq., vol. 6 (1884), p. 345, Fig. 83.

A group of irregular and effigy mounds near the line between Secs. 7 and 8, T. 10, R. 7 E.

Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 70, Pl. 46, Nos. 1 and 2.

Group of effigy mounds on Honey Creek.

Noticed and some of them figured by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p 70, Pl. 46. Also mentioned and identified by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 6 (1884), p. 12, and figure copied in Coll. Wis. Hist. Soc., vol. 9 (1880), p. 48, Fig. 6.

Group of elongate and effigy mounds on Sec. 5, T. 10, R. 7 E.

Lapham, Antiq. Wis. p. 70, Pls. 47 and 48.

Group of effigy mounds on Sec. 3, T. 10, R. 7 E.

Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 71; one figured on Pl. 46, No. 4. Also S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 6 (1884), p. 273, Fig. 62.

A group of long mounds on the land of Dennis Warren, half a mile west of Sauk City.

A group of long mounds and two effigies on the bluff in the west side of Sec. 7, T. 9, R. 6 E.

A group of effigies on the land belonging to Christian Schroeter on Sec. 7, T. 9, R. 6 E.

Effigies on the north side of Devil's Lake, on Sec. 13, T. 11, R. 6.

Reported by S. D. Peet.

A group chiefly of effigy mounds near the center of Sec. 7, T. 9 N., R. 6 E.

Described and figured by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 69, Pl. 44, No. 1, and Pl. 45, Nos. 2 and 3. S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 6 (1884), p. 325, Figs. 67 and 68.

A group, near the Dells on the west side of the Wisconsin River, on land belonging to S. Eaton.

Noticed and figured by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 6 (1884), p. 347, Fig. 85.

A group of effigy and round mounds in the town of Delton, in Sec. 17, T. 13 N., R. 6 E.

An interesting effigy of a man on NE. ¼ SE. ¼ Sec. 28, T. 12 N., R. 7 E.

An effigy also on SE. ¼ Sec. 31, T. 11 N., R. 7 E.

Other interesting effigy and round mounds on land of R. E. Stone.

Town of Kingston. Octagon inclosure on Sec. 18, T. 13 N., R. 5 E.

A group of mounds including parallel ridges, elliptical, square and octagon inclosures, with single and double walls on Sec. 17, T. 13 N., R. 5 E.

Figured and described in "Outline Sketches of Sauk Co., Wis.," by William H. Canfield (1861), p. 17.

Sawyer County.

Mounds along the southern and eastern shore of Lake Court Oreille.

Reported by James D. Middleton.

Sheboygan County.

Round mounds bordering on the Sheboygan marshes, and a small oval inclosure south of the outlet of the marsh.

Brief notice and figure.

Ancient works (chiefly effigies), near Sheboygan, on Sec. 28, T. 15, R. 23 E.

Described and figured by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 21, Pl. 12.

Trempealeau County.

Mounds and earthworks, near the Mississippi River, opposite Homer.

Reported by L. H. Bunnell, Sm. Rep. 1871, p. 430.

A group of effigy mounds on the N. ½ Sec. 10, T. 18 N., R. 8 W., on west side of Black River.

A brief description and figure of one of them by T. H. Lewis, Science, vol. 13, p. 188.

Vernon County.

Effigy and round mounds on Secs. 24, 25, and 26, T. 12 N., R. 3 W., above Reedstown.

Mentioned by Pizarro Cook, Am. Antiq., vol. 9, p. 175.

Group of mounds at Bartlett's Landing, on the Mississippi River.

Mention and figure by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 78, Pl. 52.

Man or bird mound on the west fork of Kickapoo River, in the NW. ¼ Sec. 27, T. 12 N., R. 3 W.

Mentioned by Moses Strong, Sm. Rep., 1877, p. 246.

A group of round mounds above De Soto, on Sec. 15, T. 11 N., R. 7 W.

"White's Group," consisting of round mounds, 1 mile south of Stoddard, on Sec. 28, T. 14 N., R. 7 W.

Described and figured in Report.

Group of ten large mounds at the mouth of Coon Creek Valley.

Reported by L. H. Bunnell, Sm. Rep., 1879, p. 430.

Walworth County.

A mound in the form of a turtle at Geneva on the bank of the lake.

An elongate mound near Judge Baker's residence.

Bird mound between "William's Bay," of Geneva Lake, and the head of Duck Lake, on Sec. 6, T. 1, R. 17 E.

Baker, Coll. Wis. Hist. Soc., vol. 6 (1869), pp. 453–468.

Mounds on Crooked Lake, East Troy, on Sec. 8, T. 4, R. 17 E.

A group of mounds on the west side of Delavan Lake, on Sec. 21, T. 2, R. 15 E.

Reported by S. D. Peet.

Washington County.

Oblong mounds and walls on Secs. 31 and 32, T. 12, R. 20 E.

Noticed by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., pp. 20, 21, Pl. 11. Those on the NE. ¼ Sec. 31 and NW. ¼ Sec. 32, explored and described by "H. P. T." in Milwaukee Sentinel. Description copied into Young Mineralogist and Antiquarian, January (1885), pp. 50, 51, and New York Sun, August 2, 1885.

Garden-beds and remains of an Indian village on west side of Pike Lake.

Remains of trails and an Indian village at Kewaskum, T. 12, R. 19 E.

A group of effigies near Aurora on the west side of Lake Sheboygan.

Reported by S. D. Peet.

Mounds on Lapham's Peak, Sec. 15, T. 9 N., R. 18 E.

Lapham, Antiq. Wis., pp. 39–41, Figs. 12 and 13. Referred to by S. D. Peet, Proc. Am. Assoc. Adv. Sci., vol. 32 (1883), p. 406.

A group consisting of round and effigy mounds and a semicircular wall, on the north side of Pike Lake.

Lapham, Antiq. Wis., pp. 54–55, Pl. 36.

A group of mounds on Section 19, about 1 mile east of West Bend.

A group consisting of a long wall and two effigies on the south side of Milwaukee River, 2 miles southeast of West Bend.

Reported by S. D. Peet.

A group on the bank of Milwaukee River half a mile north of the preceding on Sec. 18, T. 11, R. 20 E.

Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 20, Pl. 10.

A group of mounds near Schwartsburg.

Mentioned by A. H. Porter, Am. Antiq., vol. 9 (1887).

Mounds about Mud Lake in the town of Erie; in Farmington, on the old Wescott place; and in West Bend on Barton Smith's farm.

Reported by Henry L. Reynolds.

Waukesha County.

A group of effigies east of Pewaukee Lake 1½ miles southeast of Pewaukee village, on Sec. 16, T. 7 N., R. 19 E.

Lapham, Antiq. Wis., pp. 30–31, Pls. 23 and 24. Geol. and Statistical Hist. of Winnebago Co., by Martin Mitchell and Joseph H. Osborn, p. 31.

Group of mounds on the south shore of Pewaukee Lake, in Sec. 18, T. 7 N., R. 19 E.

S. D. Peet, Coll. Wis. Hist. Soc., vol. 9 (1880), p. 39.

Scattering mounds and embankments near Merton, on NE. ¼, Sec. 24, T. 8, R. 18 E.

Lapham, Antiq. Wis., pp. 38, 39, Pl. 31, Nos. 2 and 3.

A group of long mounds near Hartland, SE. ¼, Sec. 26, T. 8, R. 18 E.

Groups of round, long, and effigy mounds about Summit, chiefly on Secs. 10, 14, and 15, and a few on Secs. 3 and 9, T. 7, R. 17 E.

Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 38, Pls. 30, 31.

A group (chiefly effigies) on Lake Neosho, on SW. ¼, Sec. 13, "one representing a swan."

S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 7 (1885), p. 94, Figs. 108–110.

A group of effigies one mile west of the preceding, on SW. ¼, Sec. 14, T. 7, R. 17 E.

S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 7 (1885), p. 94, Figs. 106, 107.

A group of oblong and round mounds at Muskego Lake, NE. ¼, Sec. 16, T. 5, R. 20.

Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 24, Pl. 14, No. 1.

Group of works on Secs. 21 and 26, T. 5, R. 19.

Described and figured by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., pp. 25, 26, Pl. 14, No. 2, and Pls. 15, 16, and 17. Possibly the same as those mentioned by R. C. Taylor, Am. Jour. Sci. and Art, 1st ser., vol. 34 (1838), p. 95.

Several groups near Big Bend, on Fox River, Secs. 22–27, T. 5, R. 19 E.

A group of effigy and other mounds in and immediately south of Waukesha city limits, now partly obliterated.

Lapham, Antiq. Wis., pp. 25–27, Pls. 18 and 19. Also in Am. Antiq., vol. 6 (1884), p. 336. Described by S. D. Peet in Am. Antiq., vol. 9, January, 1887, pp. 14–16.

A group 1 mile west of Waukesha.

Mere mention by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 28. Reported also by S. D. Peet.

A group of long and effigy mounds on north bank of Silver Lake, Section 8, and south bank, Sec. 16, T. 6 N., R. 17 W.

Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 38, Pl. 30.

Eagle effigies in Eagle Township.

Described and figured by S. D. Peet in Am. Antiq., vol. 9 (1889), p. 143.

Waupaca County.

Ancient pits near Embarras River, on NW. ¼, Sec. 10, T. 25, R. 15 E.

Described by E. E. Breed, Sm. Rep., 1877, p. 250.

Waushara County.

A group of four round mounds on the eastern shore of a lake about 1½ miles east of Plainfield, NE. ¼, SE. ¼, Sec. 18, T. 20 N., R. 9 E.

Oblong mounds near a lake 3 miles northeast of the village of Plainfield.

Reported by H. L. Reynolds.

Winnebago County.

Group of mounds near Rush Lake, in Nepeuskun Township.

Explored and described by Thomas Armstrong, Sm. Rep., 1879, pp. 335–339.

"Little Butte des Morts," on west side of Fox River, where it leaves Lake Winnebago, T. 20, R. 17 E.

Brief notice and figure, Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 60, Fig. 25. Brief mention with notice of tradition by Charles Whittlesey, Coll. Wis. Hist. Soc., vol. 1, pp. 73, 74. Also vol. 8, pp. 208, 209.

A group of mounds on the west side of Lake Winnebago, between Oshkosh and Fond du Lac.

Mentioned by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 63.

A group of eight mounds, half a mile from Menasha, on SE. ¼, Sec. 14, T. 20, R. 17 E., and an elongate mound in the village. A similar one on Doty's Island.

Mentioned by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 61.

"Spread Eagle Mound," on Sec. 14, T. 17, R. 15 E., in Utica Township.

Mentioned and figured by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 63, Pl. 41, No. 3.

"Great Butte des Morts" (Mound of the Dead), opposite the point where Wolf and Fox (or Neenah) Rivers join.

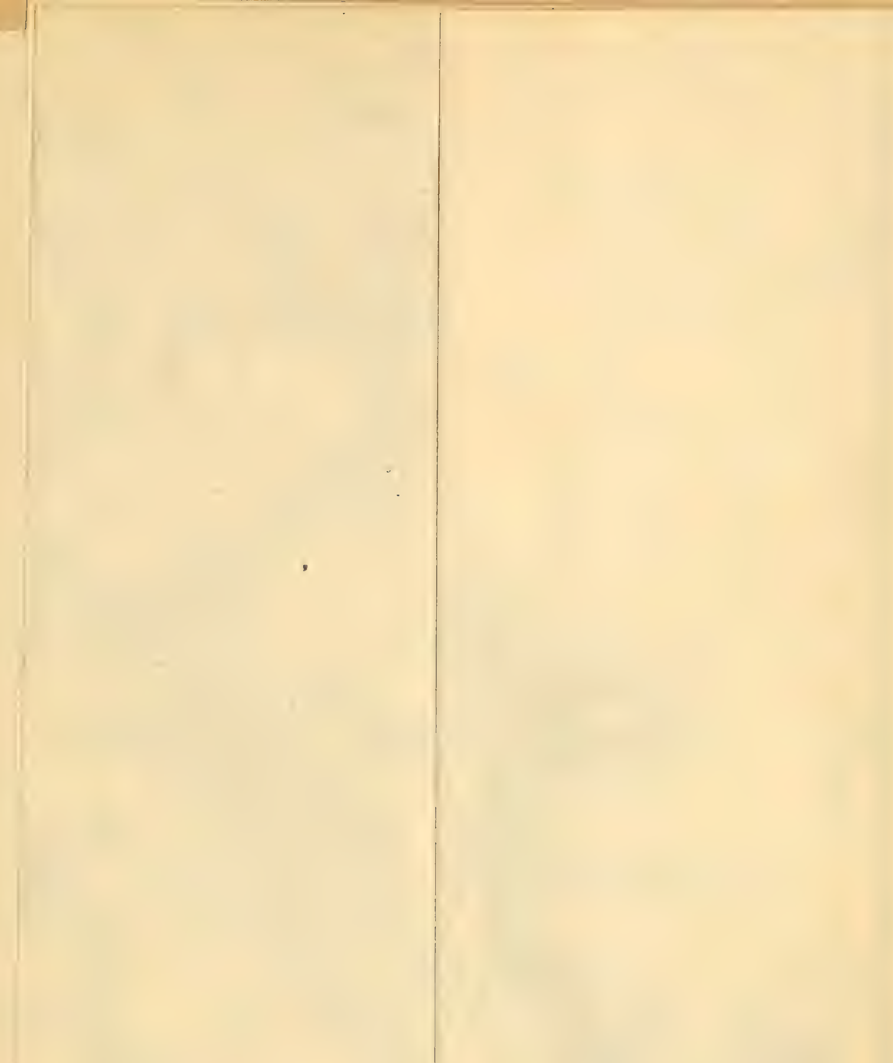
Brief notice, Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 63. Tradition concerning it, Coll. Wis. Hist. Soc., vol. 1, pp. 88–92, and vol. 8, pp. 208, 209.

Group of conical mounds, Sec. 17, T. 16, R. 14 E.

Mentioned by Lapham, Antiq. Wis., p. 63.

Earthworks near Great Bend and at Crawfordsville.

Described and figured by S. D. Peet, Am. Antiq., vol. 9, January, 1887, p. 16.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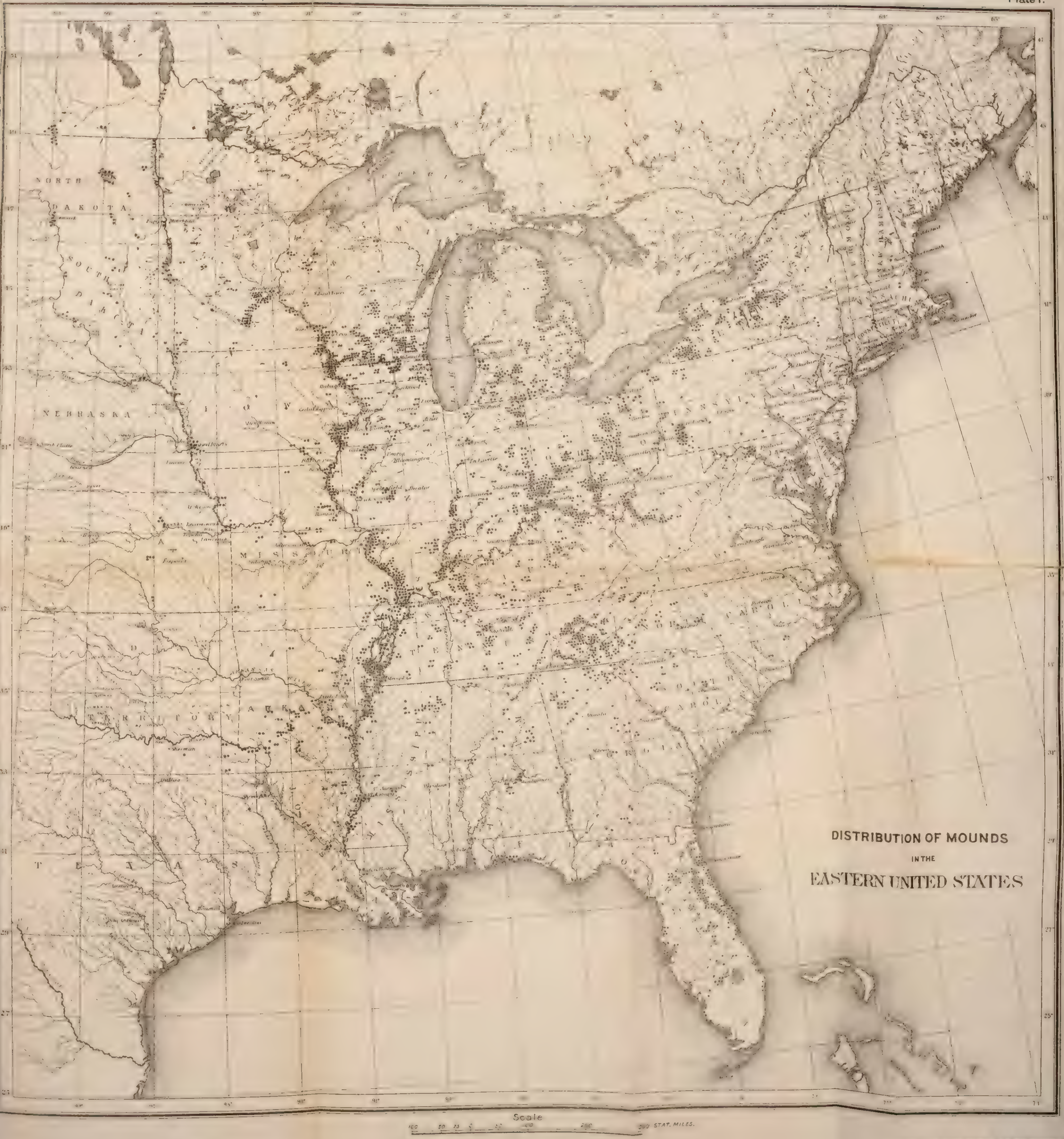
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